

# NORWEGIAN CORRESPONDENT DENOUNCES THE PRESS FOR SUPPRESSING NEWS OF RED ARMY'S 'INCREDIBLY SWIFT' DRIVE

By Philip Bolsover  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A Norwegian correspondent on the Finnish front with obviously White-Guard sympathies has indignantly denounced in his paper, the Oslo Dagbladet, the refusal of the capitalist press to report defeats of the Finnish Army which he personally witnessed and warned against the danger of belittling the Red Army and its "incredibly rapid break-through."

The correspondent is Axel Kielland, who represents

the Dagbladet, which is violently pro-Mannerheim and publishes mainly anti-Soviet stories. Word of Kielland's protest reached London today.

[Kielland also acts as a correspondent for the United Press.]

In an article entitled, "Underestimating the Russians," Kielland says, "It is characteristic that my telegram reporting the battle of Lake Kaskamo which resulted in a defeat for the Finns called forth indignation

in Oslo—indignation in Oslo against a correspondent who reported a defeat."

"Likewise it is characteristic that newspapers seized on the report that the Russians retreated in the north and that the Russians fall into traps. It seems that the people needed a Christmas present."

"It is useless denying the facts. The lost battle of Kaskamo is a fact for us who saw the Russian advance and their incredibly rapid break-through."

Kielland says the Finns were superior to the Russian advance troops, but as the main Soviet army advanced from the north and east, the situation was entirely changed. The regular Red Army advanced with such rapidity that the Finns scarcely had time to set fire to huge quantities of material made ready for destruction weeks ago.

"We eyewitnesses of a great part of this catastrophe

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**F. D. R. Message—  
Neither Peace  
Nor Security**  
—Editorial, Page 6.

## Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

### Weather

CCAT—Partly cloudy and continued cold with fresh west to northwest winds.  
Eastern New York—Fair and continued cold.

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## BRODSKY IN LETTER FLAYS MURPHY FOR INCITING HYSTERIA

**Labor Lawyer Denounces Attorney General's Attempt to Arouse Prejudice Before "Foreign Agents" Charge Is Even Probed**

Joseph Brodsky, labor attorney, of 100 Fifth Ave., yesterday denounced Attorney General Murphy's accusations against himself, several other Americans, and a group of publishing and tourist organizations as a move "to raise a sokescreen of prejudice and war hysteria."

## Dies Report Asks Drive on 10 CIO Unions

**Labels Them 'Communist,' Uses War As A Pretext**

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—An attack on ten important CIO unions featured the report of the Dies Committee to Congress which was made public today.

Foreshadowing demands for wartime suppression of the labor movement, the Committee used the "sabotage" scare angle to urge action against these unions. Singled out for attack as "Communist dominated" by the Committee, which used labor spies and stool-pigeons as its star witnesses, were the following CIO affiliates: "National Maritime Union; United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers; Federation of Architects, Chemists and Engineers; Fur Workers' International Union; International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Transport Workers' Union; United Office and Professional Workers' Union; American Communications Association and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers."

Raising the issue of a war emergency against these organizations, it said that "the serious factor in the situation" lies "in the foreign control over Communist Party members which might in time of stress lead to sabotage and espionage."

**ATTACKS U. S. S. R.**  
The Committee attacked the Soviet Union and hinted that it would like the administration to break off diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R., assailed several large progressive organizations as "Communist fronts," and devoted most of its report in an effort to prove that the Communist Party is a "foreign agent."

Crossed out in pencil on the first copies of the report made available to newspapermen was a charge that "Communist influence has been strong in certain locals of the American Newspaper Guild."

The Committee report mirrored the sharp changes in the international situation which have taken place since the outbreak of the war in September.

For the first time the Committee

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**France to Arm White Guards in Finland**

PARIS, Jan. 3 (UP).—The French Government today went on record officially as "determined to fulfill its duty to assist (White-Guard) Finland within the limits of its capacity."

In a telegram to the League of Nations, Premier Edouard Daladier said France also was willing to cooperate with other powers, including non-members of the League, in complying with the "League's recommendations that all possible aid be given Finland."

This followed the recent similar British announcement.

## Uneventful Day At Front, Says Red Army Report

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Thursday, Jan. 4.—It was an "uneventful day on the battlefronts in Finland, yesterday, a Red Army communique issued early today said:

"ON JAN. 3, NOTHING IMPORTANT HAD HAPPENED AT THE FRONT," said the communique from the headquarters of the Leningrad Military District.

On Jan 3 the main activity continued in the air, when Soviet planes engaged in reconnaissance activity. The day before the Soviet air force continued successful bombing raids on Finnish positions, shooting down two enemy planes during the day.

## 18 Perish in Minneapolis Hotel Blaze

**19 Missing, Trapped As Flames 'Shoot Out of Walls,' 40 Injured**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 3 (UP).—Eighteen persons perished today when they were trapped in the Marlborough apartment hotel by flames that survivors said "seemed to shoot right out of the walls."

Firemen searching the ruins brought out 18 charred bodies and the Red Cross announced it was seeking 19 missing persons.

The fire apparently was caused by an explosion at 6 A. M. EST. Before an alarm could be turned in, the flames had licked upward through the halls and stairways, trapping scores of residents in their apartments and in the hallways. Many of them were in bed.

Five hours after the fire was discovered 17 bodies were in the Hennepin County morgue. Three more were being removed from the still burning building. Several bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Relatives and friends swarmed

(Continued on Page 4)

## Boiler Blast Sends Tenants Into Street

A terrific boiler explosion at 1410 Prospect Ave., Bronx, threw thirteen families onto the street early yesterday morning in near-freezing temperature. Frightened and badly shaken-up the tenants were forced to find shelter in neighborhood homes until debris and broken glass was cleared out of the apartments.

In three apartments the walls were badly broken and most of the windows in the entire house were shattered by the force of the explosion. A nearby house was also damaged by the impact.

The hot and cold water and steam was shut off all day as a result of the explosion and tenants were freezing because the windows needed repair. To insure immediate repair, tenants are planning to take organized tenant action.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (Thursday) Jan. 4.—

The Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R. today voted to donate \$10,000 to aid the victims of the earthquake which has devastated whole regions of Turkey.

## F.D.R. MESSAGE SCUTTLES FIGHT ON POVERTY, CHAMPIONS WALL STREET'S WAR AIMS

### It's a War for the Rich, Say 100 Leaders Of Labor in Penna.; Students Urge Peace

**Battle for Democracy, Security Is On Home Front, Say Unions**

(Text of proclamation and list of signers appears on page 2.)

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3.—More than 100 officials of CIO and A. F. of L. unions of a score of towns in Western Pennsylvania, today sent to President Roosevelt a "peace proclamation" declaring that "the Yanks are positively not coming."

"The Peace Proclamation by Labor" as it is titled in thousands of copies released for wide distribution here, should have reached the President just about the time he set out to deliver his message to Congress.

Its signers of this steel, mine and manufacturing area, are spokesmen for thousands of workers who get their first taste of work in years on war orders. "But, declares the proclamation, 'the American people now face the choice of profits or peace.'"

"We choose peace."

The proclamation reminds the President of his own

(Continued on Page 2)

**Natl. Student Federation Stresses Civil Rights**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—Energetic peace and civil liberties resolutions were adopted at the closing session of the National Students Federation, which held its annual convention on the University of Minnesota Campus here last week-end.

Particular significance was attached to the action taken by the Federation, which in the past has had the reputation of representing more conservative trends in student life.

The convention, which voted to continue the Federation's affiliation to the American Youth Congress, was addressed by Miss Frances Williams, National Administrative Secretary of the A.Y.C.

The peace resolution, in addition to opposing U. S. participation in a foreign war, urged active measures to prevent war, calling upon our government to initiate a conference of neutral nations to stop the war and for the population of America to "be on guard against falling prey

(Continued on Page 3)

## N. M. U. Pact With Lines to Be Voted On

**Proposal for Acceptance Initiated at Parley with Shipowners**

After negotiating since Sept. 19 the National Maritime Union and the American Merchant Marine Institute representatives initiated agreement yesterday which recognizes the N.M.U. as the bargaining agent for more than 30,000 seamen on more than 400 East Coast ships.

The agreement which is now to be ratified by the N.M.U. membership and by the shipowners gives the union a victory in its hiring hall and rotary system which was under severe attack by the operators and which held up the signing of the agreement for several weeks.

In a joint statement after the signing yesterday Joseph Curran,

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## USSR Aids Victims Of Quake in Turkey

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (Thursday) Jan. 4.—

The Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R. today voted to donate \$10,000 to aid the victims of the earthquake which has devastated whole regions of Turkey.

## NAACP Leader Pleads For Spanish Refugees in French Prison Camps

The Negro people, because of their long struggle for human rights, "must sympathize with and do everything possible to aid the Spanish refugee patriots" now in French concentration camps, William Pickens, Director of Branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, announced through the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign.

The statement was made in connection with the forthcoming benefit preview of Paul Robeson in the Broadway production of Roark Bradford's "John Henry," Jan. 9, at the 44th St. Theatre, in New York City. The performance of this music drama of the famous legendary hero is under the auspices of the Greater New York Committee of the Campaign, with the cooperation of the Negro People's Committee and the Harlem Cultural Conference. The funds will be used for rescue ships to transport refugees from France to friendly Latin American countries.

Mr. Robeson, world-famous concert singer and stage and screen star, is International Chairman of the Negro People's Committee and Mr. Pickens is an executive member. Mr. Robeson visited the battlefields of Spain and thrilled the

Loyalist soldiers with his stirring songs.

**CONDITIONS SHOCKING**

The condition under which more than 150,000 Spanish refugees are today living in France are so shocking that the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign is conducting a drive to provide them with sorely needed food, clothing, and medical supplies, and to pay for their passage to a new and congenial homeland in the Western Hemisphere. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the refugees to return to Spain, where many face death or persecution under Franco's vicious reprisal laws. There are 110 chapters of the Campaign in principal American cities.

Mr. Pickens stressed the close bond between the Negro and Spanish people in his statement.

"The Negro people of America," he said, "who had to struggle for 250 years toward Constitutional recognition of their humanity, had to sympathize with the Spanish people who were fighting for a free democratic people's government. And the American Negro of the present, who still suffers many handicaps and hardships because of his long op-

(Continued on Page 4)

## Don't Retreat Fight Reaction, CIO Radio Plea

**Pressman Calls For Security Measures, Hits War Moves**

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Lee Pressman, CIO General Counsel, tonight urged the American people to enlist behind the CIO program of social reform and opposition to involvement of the United States in war.

In a speech which was broadcast over a nationwide radio hook-up, Pressman outlined the legislative program of the CIO which includes demands for increased appropriations for WPA, extension of the lowest Public Housing, and an adequate Social Security set-up.

"This program will not be enacted, however, without a determined struggle against the forces of reaction which are mobilizing to put through the very opposite kind of a program in Congress," Press-

(Continued on Page 4)

## Dutch Minister Asks for Peace

THE HAGUE, Jan. 3 (UP).—Netherlands Prime Minister Dirk Jan de Geer made a new appeal for peace in a New Year's broadcast to the Dutch empire today.

**Address Brings Applause From Tory Congress Foes of Progress**

**WANTS WAR 'UNITY'**

**Hints Strongly at Further Drives on C. P., Other Peace Forces**

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—In his annual message to Congress today, President Roosevelt replaced the slogans of social reform and of the New Deal with the new slogan of "National Unity" in preparation for war.

Amidst loud applause from the Republican side of the aisle, he announced that "the only important increase in any part of the budget is the estimate for national defense" and that "practically all other important items show a reduction."

By far the most drastic reduction is expected to take place in appropriations for WPA.

While asserting his devotion to the cause of keeping America out of war, the President ridiculed those who have warned of the danger of American involvement in the European war and offered no assurance that this government will avoid the steps which lead to war.

He left the door wide open for a holy war against the Soviet Union by raising the religious issue against foreign governments and by making the extremely significant statement that the United States "will never be wholly safe unless other governments recognize such freedom" as this government deems necessary.

**HINTS NEW PERSECUTION**

The most strongly worded portion of his message the President reserved for a veiled attack on the Communist Party, which indicated that new acts of suppression by the administration may be expected.

Apparently sensitive to charges by the CIO and other groups that the administration has abandoned the New Deal, the President opened his address by promising that the government does not intend to overlook "great significance of its domestic policies."

Subsequent sections of the message did not indicate what, if anything, the administration will do to make good that pledge.

The entire message was vaguely worded as befits a "national unity" plea on behalf of an administration which is attempting to lure up as many groups as possible in back of its war policies.

Reactionary Senators and Congressmen were not disturbed by the President's assurances that the administration will carry on with social reforms.

**TORIES PLEASED**

Although some Republicans, with their eye on the 1940 elections, maintained a somewhat critical attitude, praise from the Tory Democrats who had previously fought the administration bitterly was effusive.

On the whole, it was the best message he had delivered to the Congress, declared Senator Millard Tydings of Maryland, one of the blackest Tories in either house. "It was temperate, well-phrased and appropriate."

The President emphasized that he was earnest in his plea for "national unity"—and that he did not use the words as "a high-sounding phrase, a vague generality, a pious hope, to which everyone can give lip service." He declared that his slogan "must be made to have real meaning in terms of the daily thoughts and acts of every man, woman and child in

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## When Carl Sandburg Testified Against General Mannerheim

ONE of the greatest frauds which Wall Street has ever attempted to perpetrate against the American people, is the fable that General Mannerheim and his White Guards "represent" the Finnish people and are fighting for their "independence."

In the early part of 1919, Carl Sandburg, the noted poet, returned from a tour of Northern Europe and wrote two articles for the New York Call (Feb. 10 and 11, 1919). Sandburg was described by the Call as "N.E.A. Correspondent Just Arrived from Northern Europe With Pictures and Documents Never Before Published."

Sandburg wrote: "For ghastly and deliberate cruelty during the world storm, the prize must go to the Finnish Junkers, who,

UNDER GENERAL MANNERHEIM, established their White Guard government and OVERTHREW THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF FINLAND by the use of German battalions withdrawn from the Western front during the first six months of 1918." (Our emphasis—Editor.)

Sandburg told how General Mannerheim crushed the Socialist newspapers of Finland, the Finnish trade unions and the Finnish farmers leagues. "The 800 people's houses [clubs] are drill halls and arsenals for the White Guards," Sandburg wrote, and described how the workers were confined in convict camps—except for the thousands massacred, and the estimated ten thousand who escaped to the Soviet Union.

So wrote Sandburg. But from even the most reactionary circles comes evidence of the bestiality of Mannerheim.

Winston Churchill, now First Lord of the British Admiralty, in his book The World Crisis (Volume V, pages 98 and 99) describes the alliance between Mannerheim and the Kaiser against the Republic of Finland:

"On April 3, 1918, a German division landed in Finland under the command of General von der Goltz; and the anti-Communist [this is Churchill's way of saying 'anti-democratic'] Finns under General Mannerheim, an ex-officer of the Russian Imperial Guard, joined them in large numbers. . . . May 7 is regarded as the end of the Finnish civil war but it was by no means the end of the punishment inflicted NOT ONLY UPON THE FINNISH COMMUNISTS BUT UPON MANY HARMLESS SOCIALISTS AND RADICALS in the unmeasured and indiscriminating resentment of the victors." (Our emphasis—Editor.)



# TEXT OF PEACE PROCLAMATION BY LABOR IN W. PENNSYLVANIA

## Signers of Proclamation

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3.—Following are the signers of the peace declaration issued here today by labor leaders in Western Pennsylvania:

PITTSBURGH, PA.  
S. W. O. C. J. & L. LODGE No. 1272  
SAM BIELICK, Vice-President  
ALBERT WESTERBECK, Grievance Man  
CLYDE HEPPENSTALL, Grievance Man  
SAM DAVIS, Grievance Man  
FRED ALBERINI, Shop Steward  
PAUL J. FASSER, National Grievance Officer, S. W. O. C.  
JOHN LA MAUR, President, Lodge No. 1019, S. W. O. C.  
U. E. R. & M. W. OF A. LOCAL No. 615  
EDWARD COUCH, Treasurer  
GEORGE RIFFLE, Financial Secretary  
ADOLPH SANOSKE, Recording Secretary  
FOSS BAKER, Regional Repr., St., Co. and Municipal W'ers. of A.  
JEANETTE SCHWARTZ, President, Local 209, S. C. M. W.  
REED JOHNSON, President, Local 56, S. C. M. W.  
U. M. W. A. DISTRICT No. 50, LOCAL 12050

LEE J. GARRITY, President  
PETER DURSO, Treasurer  
ROY LANGASTER, Field Organizer  
MICHAEL LUSCHINSKI, Field Organizer, National Maritime Union  
NATHAN TENDROCH, Business Agent, Intl. Fur W'ers Union No. 89  
BAKERS' UNION, LOCAL No. 44, A. F. of L.  
HERMAN GORDON, Secretary  
N. SHERB, Business Agent

EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.  
UNITED ELECT. RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS DISTRICT No. 4  
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NICK SASSON, Vice-President  
PATRICK J. WELSH, Secretary-Treasurer  
JOSEPH MARKIN, Executive Board Member  
FRED GARDNER, International Representative  
FRED HAUG, Field Organizer

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LOGAN BURKHART, Vice-President  
MARGARET DARIN, Secretary  
ALBERT PEPPERMAN, Treasurer  
CHARLES NEWELL, Business Agent  
JOSEPH KELLY, Executive Board Member  
WM. HUNTER, Executive Board Member  
ARNOLD, PA.

HON. M. E. HORNE, Mayor  
TED SETTLEMAYER, Member of City Council  
THOMAS HASER, Member of City Council

FEDERATION OF FLAT GLASS WORKERS, LOCAL No. 17  
TED SETTLEMAYER, President  
ROY BUSLER, Secretary

H. W. MINICH, Financial Secretary  
RAY FLEISHER, Chairman, Grievance Committee  
JOE GAPPARELLI, Grievance Man  
RAY B. DANIN, Member of Executive Board  
JOSEPH SADECKY, Jr., Member of Executive Board  
NEW KENSINGTON, PA.

ALUMINUM WORKERS OF AMERICA, LOCAL No. 1  
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JOHN HASER, Business Agent  
ADELINE DUPONT, Financial Secretary, U. R. & W. E. L.  
FRANK MALKOVICH, Treasurer, S. W. O. C. Lodge 1323  
McKEESPORT, PA.

S. W. O. C. LODGE No. 1408  
FRANK T. LAKEENAN, President  
JOSEPH K. KOEVAL, Recording Secretary  
ANDREW GRAHAM, Secretary, Grievance Committee  
WM. KELLY, President, Lodge No. 1514, S. W. O. C.  
S. W. O. C. LODGE No. 1237

JOSEPH BARON, President  
RALPH TALBERT, Vice-President  
ANDREW DWORNIK, Recording Secretary  
EDWARD WADECK, Treasurer  
STEVE KIKI, Financial Secretary  
ERNEST HAGER, Trustee  
DAVID M. GONGAWARE, Trustee  
GLENN KUNKLE, Grievance Man  
PAUL VOLARICH, Treasurer, Lodge No. 1495, S. W. O. C.  
GABRIEL ORRIS, Secretary, Port Pitt Lodge, S. W. O. C.  
LADIES' AUXILIARY No. 5, S. W. O. C.

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MRS. JUDITH WIDEN, Secretary  
MRS. MILLIE MILLER, Financial Secretary  
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WALTER A. ALBERS, Secretary, Local No. 110, Utility Workers  
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DUQUESNE, PA. S. W. O. C. LODGE No. 1  
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ANTHONY SALOPEK, Financial Secretary  
FLETCHER WILLIAMSON, Trustee  
NEW CASTLE, PA.

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RAYMOND J. NOLTE, Secretary, Trades and Labor Assembly, AFL  
GEORGE C. NOLTE, Fin. Sec., Bro. of R. R. Clerks, No. 237, AFL  
T. B. YOUNG, Secretary, Bro. of Carpenters and Journeymen, AFL  
J. K. MCQUIDDY, Secretary-Treasurer, Intl. Bro. of Elect. Workers  
HARRY MEHLMAN, N. B. of O. P.  
G. B. BOBILON, Delegate, Brewery Workers' Union  
H. C. RICHLEY, N. B. of O. P. No. 33

HARMARVILLE, PA.  
WM. GODDARD, Secretary, U. M. W.-of A. 4226  
VERSAILLES, PA.  
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ZOLTAN A. FASEKAS, President, Lodge No. 1520, S. W. O. C.  
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UNITED ELECT. RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS, LOCAL 606  
G. LOCKARD, President  
JERRY HOLTZER, Financial Secretary  
ROSE KINTIGH, Recording Secretary  
CARL M. POOLE, Treasurer  
GEORGE REACAN, Executive Board Member  
HOWARD SPADE, Executive Board Member  
P. L. WILKINSON, Executive Board Member  
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OSCAR KOENIG  
JOE PACEK

CURTISVILLE, PA.  
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CANONSBURG, PA.  
GABOR KISH, Chairman, Mine Committee, Local 1734, U.M.W.A.  
WASHINGTON, PA.

TONY AUGETT, President, Local 4917, U. M. W. of A.  
E. J. JONES, Financial Secretary, Local 4917, U. M. W. of A.  
NED RESOVICH, Delegate, Industrial Union Council  
ADAM GETO, Mine Committee, Local 1143, U. M. W. of A.  
JOHN LEPOVICH, Delegate, Industrial Union Council  
MATT TAYLOR, Pres., Industrial Union Council of Washington Co.

ONTARIO, PA.  
TERRY EVANS, President, Local 5071, U. M. W. of A.  
BENTLEYVILLE, PA.  
JOE LANIK, Checkweighman, Local 155, U. M. W. of A.  
VESTABURG, PA.

JOE LADESIC, Checkweighman, Local 762, U. M. W. of A.  
MIKE EAGLE, Checkweighman, Local 762, U. M. W. of A.  
LA BELLE, PA.

JOE ROMAN, President, Melrose Local, U. M. W. of A.  
JOHN THOMAS, Secretary  
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TARENTUM INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

W. M. LUDWIG, President  
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C. S. HAWDON, Financial Secretary  
FREIGHTON, PA.

FEDERATION OF FLAT GLASS WORKERS, LOCAL 12  
FRED A. BINDELL, President, Local No. 12  
MARCO MASSALA, Vice-President  
NANCY ALLISON, Recording Secretary  
GEORGE A. STEVICK, Chairman, Grievance Committee

## Peace Note in Mummies Parade



PHILADELPHIA'S MUMMERS PARADE before 750,000 shivering spectators: The Dove of Peace unit in the city's traditional pageant in which 15,000 followers of King Mommus marched along a five-mile route in the face of a bitter wind and an 18-degree temperature.

## Soviet Scientists Meet Near Finnish Frontier

Conference Demonstrates Calm, Normal Life of  
U. S. S. R. People Despite White Guard  
Activities; Woman Savant Reports

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Jan. 3.—A group of outstanding Soviet scientists yesterday opened a conference in the pioneer city of Kirovsk, 85 miles from the Finnish frontier on the Kola Peninsula. The conference was remarkable in more ways than one.

The members of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and other noted Soviet scientific figures who attended the conference arrived there by the Leningrad-Murmansk railway. However, the Finnish White-Guards have claimed to have cut the railway at Kandalaksha, 60 miles south of Kirovsk.

The conference, which marks the 10th anniversary of the foundation of Kirovsk, was also noteworthy in illustrating the calm and normal functioning of Soviet life in the Soviet Union just back of the Finnish front.

Such leading Soviet scientists as Academician Eugene Varga and Fersman gathered in the Mining and Chemical Technical College to discuss questions of mastering the natural resources of the Kola Peninsula. The session was called by the Kola base of the Academy of Sciences.

Varga delivered the opening report, "From the First to the Second Imperialist War," and Fers-

man spoke on "Kirov and Science in Khibini." The main report was given by Olga Vorobyeva on the Lovozero tundra, the great swamp-and-forest zone on the Kola peninsula.

She reported that the vast Lovozero tundra contained niobate, titanium, tantalum and rare earths. The deposits of rare metals in the tundra are of world importance and will play a great role in Soviet economic life, she said. The first steps towards exploitation of these deposits have been taken.

The conference will close tomorrow.

pre-election promises in 1936 to illustrate the point. It quotes at length from the opening election speech at Chautauqua, N. Y. on August 14, 1936, when he put the question precisely that way and answered it that very way.

The signers appeal to all labor unions to adopt resolutions urging President Roosevelt and Congress to "keep America out of war," and to "serve justice on Wall Street's financiers and industrialists that American labor will never underwrite their loans and credits to foreign interests with the blood of our people."

The proclamation sees the European war as "for the benefit of the rich" and declares that "the battle for democracy and security is on the home front."

"American labor has a job to do at home. The war 'boom' has not and never will meet our major economic problem."

Signers include heads of locals of the United Mine Workers, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Aluminum

cripple the National Labor Relations Act, kill the Wages and Hours Law and deny labor the right to organize.

Labor wants higher unemployment insurance benefits; decent relief standards; extension of the W.P.A.; an adequate national housing and health program. Labor wants legislation to curb war profiteering. Labor insists that there be no blackout of social and labor legislation in the 1940 Congress. This is the opportune time for the workers to unite for higher wages, organization of the unorganized and the protection of civil rights.

America WANTS PEACE, JOBS AND SECURITY. We call upon all labor unions to adopt resolutions urging the President and Congress to keep America out of the War.

We serve notice on Wall Street's financiers and industrialists that American labor will never underwrite their loans and credits to foreign interests with the blood of our people.

THE YANKS ARE POSITIVELY NOT COMING!

# MILITARY AUTHORITIES SHOW CONTRAST OF TERRAIN OF POLAND AND FINLAND

Wall St. Press Deliberately Distorts Known Facts in Finnish Campaign, in Attempt to Whip up War Spirit Against the Soviet Union

By HERBERT ROSEN

Part of the Wall Street campaign for a counter-revolutionary crusade against the Soviet Union is to build up a straw man in connection with the Finnish situation and then to knock him down.

The straw man is the assertion that the Red Army intended to fight a so-called "Blitzkrieg" (lightning war) in Finland; fantastic press dispatches about White-Guard "victories" knock him down; and the invidious purpose behind him is to round up the people for an anti-Soviet stampede.

Assertions that the Red Army intended to wage a "Blitzkrieg" are nonsense, as the Red Army on Dec. 23 clearly stated:

"The Red Army never expected to annihilate the Finnish troops by one lightning blow. Only ignorance or overt hostility towards the Red Army leaders could lead to such a wish to crush the Finnish troops within one week."

The slight-of-hand trick of the press jugglers has been to compare the Red Army operations in Finland with the swift advance of the German army in Poland in September—an advance which cut a swath of terror and destruction throughout the country, unlike the march of the Red Army which brings freedom and peace.

Deliberately, for ulterior motives of anti-Soviet incitement, the press "overlooks" the vast differences in terrain between Poland, whose "topography offers no major obstacles to military operations" (Encyclopedia Britannica), and "the heavily forested, impenetrable districts" (Handbook of Modern Military Science) of Finland through which the Red Army is advancing successfully.

Of Poland the Britannica says: "The undulating plain which forms the main part of the territory of Poland has no natural boundaries on the east or west but connects the lowlands of Germany with the great plain of Russia."

Of Finland: "It has an area of 149,588 square miles, of which about 35 per cent is forest, 11 per cent lakes, 3 per cent arable and 5 per cent grass land."

More details on this comparative situation—the Polish terrain favoring a German offensive, the Finnish terrain hindering a Red Army offensive—are to be found in the German technical encyclopedia for military men, the Handbuch der Neuzeitlichen Wehrwissenschaften (Handbook of Modern Military Science), published in 1936 under the editorship of Major General Hermann Franke.

On page 684 of Volume I of this work (which, incidentally, is highly favorable to White-Guard Finland) we read the following about the military geography of Poland:

NO NATURAL OBSTACLES: "Poland's frontiers total 4,500 kilometers in length, including 1,500 kilometers adjacent to Germany . . . and 106 kilometers of coastline. . . . With the exception of the 256-kilometer wide Rokitno (Pripiet) marshes and the southern Carpathian front, they at no point rest upon natural obstacles. Strong military forces are required for defense of its extensive open frontiers. . . . The topography offers no major obstacles to military operations."

"Moderate natural resources and unfavorable distribution from the point of view of military geography. . . . Strong development of the arms industry, nonetheless still greater imports from France and Czechoslovakia (both sources cut off at the time of the German-Polish war). Import of raw materials for the metal and textile industries. Importance of the corridor (taken by Germany in the first week of the war) for import and export: 41 per cent of all state expenditures on the army (1933). Railway and road network corresponds in its essentials to modern demands, although there is an unequal distribution and new lines, adapted and necessary for the economic and military requirements of the new state, have not yet been completed because of lack of funds. Waterways of slight importance. Poland's overstrained position as a power. . . ."

On pages 683 and 684 of the same book we find a discussion of the military characteristics of Finland, in the section of the "Baltic Sea Area." We read:

"Finland's coasts, 1,300 kilometers long. . . . Great wealth of forests in Finland. . . . Well developed waterways and network of railways which link the hinterland with the main ports. . . . Inadequate raw materials and industry make the Baltic states widely dependent on overseas import and hence dependent also for military defense."

THE THREAT TO Leningrad: "The Finnish threat to Leningrad is remarked on a few pages, on page 689, in the section on the Soviet Union:

"The western boundary [of the Soviet Union], most important from a military point of view, runs in a straight line from the Arctic Ocean until the mouth of the Dniester, resting along the Finnish portion on heavily forested, impenetrable districts (through which the Red Army has successfully advanced). . . . One of the most threatened points is the great industrial center of Leningrad, which is 35 kilometers distant from the Finnish border. It is the only Russian harbor on the Baltic Sea, which is reached by a 500-kilometer long water route which can be blocked at will from the Finnish state."

The difficulties created for the Red Army in the Finnish terrain are shown in the section on "The Art of War" (pp. 221 ff.). We read:

"Space and time are among the determining factors for the conduct of war. This applies not only for the measure of distance from place to place and the requirements in time to cross them, but equally for the specific characteristics of the space through which one must cross or in which the enemy is met, and of the time during which the movement or the battle takes place. Plans of operation which do not take these conditions into account swiftly prove themselves in reality to be dangerous fragments of the imagination. . . ."

FORESTS A BARRIER: "Forests are important because of the complete impossibility of seeing through the terrain which they cover, since they protect concentration and movement of troops and also against observation from the air, which is of particular importance at the present time. In battle forests come to the aid of the defensive. They make the offensive more difficult by quickly making unified direction impossible in most cases. The defensive utilizes forests as a base. The attacker avoids them. . . ."

"Primarily passages through mountains and across streams, but in additional favorable border districts and even entire frontiers can be barred by fortifications so that they are more or less beyond attack. . . . Streams of all sorts, to the degree that they are not made temporarily passable by drought or freezing-over, are obstacles of importance which can cause considerable delay for any offensive movement and even bring it to a halt. They therefore aid the defensive. The attacker must divide his forces for the crossing; in depth, in order to advance forward over a bridge without opportunity to turn to a side in long march columns; in width, in order to attempt the crossing at the largest number of points possible. The defender can take advantage of this division of forces."

These facts are well known to the military "experts" and "specialists" who peddle their wares in the daily press. They are kept away from the readers of the capitalist press because they destroy the fairy-tale of "Red Army weakness" and attempts to inveigle the American people into a criminal war against the land of socialism. Intellectual dishonesty has always paid well in the capitalist press, and the "military" experts are not excluded.

Rumania Drafts Farm Labor to Meet Demands

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Jan. 3 (UP).—The government announced two new laws designed to strengthen the nation economically and militarily today.

One law mobilizes all farm labor for 1940 in an effort to raise the level of production to satisfy demands of European belligerents and to meet increasing internal needs.

The other requires "owners of all enterprises whose products serve to defend the country in any manner to take all precautions against sabotage, fires, destruction or attacks of any kind which might impede functioning of the enterprises for even the briefest period."

One law mobilizes all farm labor for 1940 in an effort to raise the level of production to satisfy demands of European belligerents and to meet increasing internal needs.

## Inventor of New Soviet Automatic Rifle Receives Order of Lenin

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 3.—The inventor of the Red Army's crack new automatic rifle, Vasilii Degtyarev, was honored today by the Soviet Government, which gave him the title of Hero of Socialist Labor, decorated him with the Order of Lenin, the highest government order in the U.S.S.R., and granted him a cash premium of 50,000 rubles.

The awards were given "for outstanding services in inventing and designing new and especially important types of arms for the Red Army," it was announced.

Degtyarev's inventions are highly valued by the Red Army. His new automatic rifle eliminates the various weak-

nesses of the earlier weapon of this class. These weaknesses were in particular excessive weight and inadequate accuracy of fire.

The new automatic rifle embodies new ideas in a wholly original design, and is remarkable for its lightness, the simplicity of its mechanism and its accuracy.

"Degtyarev's work is of great importance in increasing the technical strength of the Red Army," it was announced by the Tass news agency in commenting on the award.

"The infantry units, the air force and the tanks have received arms which are not in the slightest degree inferior to the best foreign makes, and are even superior in certain cases."



## Probe of 2 Deaths Bares Absence of Law On Ship Fumigation

Company Used Double Shot of Gas for a 'Quick' Fumigating Job the Shippers Asked for American Robin

No rules or regulations of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation govern the fumigating of ships, it was shown yesterday at the bureau's inquiry into the deaths of two seamen aboard the American Robin on Tuesday in Jersey City.

## NY Legislature Hears Lehman On Opening

Urges No 'Bickering' to Aid in Solving State Problems

ALBANY, Jan. 3 (UP).—Governor Lehman appeared before the New York's 163rd Legislature today to lay aside politics in order to "jointly solve the problems of government without partisan bickering."

In his opening address to the joint session, Lehman said:

"In a letter to your legislative leaders last September I proposed a truce on politics. . . . Today, I make that proposal directly to you, the representatives of the people of the State of New York. . . . Your leaders have already given assurance by word and deed of their desire to cooperate. I am confident that each of you will do likewise."

The Governor's recommendations included:

1.—A ban on evidence obtained by wire tapping.

2.—Extension of the present prohibition against discrimination in employment to all business throughout the state.

3.—Authority to appoint more land act commissioners to investigate local governmental agencies.

4.—A constitutional amendment to permit the Court of Appeals to remove judges, instead of the present procedure requiring legislative action.

5.—Abolition of "blue ribbon juries."

6.—Fair legislative reapportionment by a revised constitutional amendment.

7.—Constitutional amendments to prevent private exploitation of public water power resources.

8.—Legislation effectuating the anti-trust betting constitutional amendment, but "not unduly encouraging betting by those who cannot afford it."

9.—Continuation of the State Labor Relations Board as at present, without amendments proposed by various organizations.

10.—Reduction of small loan interest rates.

11.—Permission to savings banks and insurance companies to finance housing projects.

12.—Additional extension work in soil conservation by state agricultural colleges.

13.—Continuation of the state's "drink more milk" advertising campaign for another year.

The Governor told the legislature he was "very much in sympathy with the principle of health insurance."

## Lehman Appointments Confirmed by Senate

ALBANY, Jan. 3 (UP).—The Senate today confirmed Gov. Lehman's appointments of three Court of Appeals judges.

Acting unanimously the Senate approved appointment of:

Sureme Court Justices Charles Sears, of Buffalo, Edmund Lewis of Syracuse and Albert Conway of Brooklyn. Sears was presiding Justice of the Appellate Division fourth department. Lewis was an associate on the same bench. All will serve during 1940.

## Rep. Pierce Dies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (UP).—Rep. Wallace E. Pierce, R., N. Y., died today in the Capitol after a heart attack.

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word

1 line ..... Daily Sunday  
2 lines ..... 25 25  
3 lines ..... 35 35  
4 lines ..... 45 45  
5 lines ..... 55 55  
Phone Advertisers 4-7084 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 26 W. (Apt. 2). Large one-room apartment; Kitchenette; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

33RD, 358 W. Studio, 1-3 rooms; kitchenette, good transportation; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

CROTONA PARKWAY, 2118 (Apt. 5-A). Very large sunny; two windows; reasonable. Girl.

TRAVEL

TRAVEL by Auto—Share Expense Plan; Miami, Los Angeles, Mexico, etc.

TRAVEL BY AUTO CO. 211 Madison Ave. LBN. 4-4435

## W.U. Postal Merger Threat To Employees

Jobs of Thousands Will Be in Danger; Union Fights Move

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The jobs of thousands of employees of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph systems was put in jeopardy today with recommendation by the Federal Communications Commission to Congress that both companies be permitted to merge.

The recommendation notes that the financial system of the Postal is "precarious" and that of the Western is "definitely unfavorable," but fails to insure the jobs of the nearly 80,000 workers employed by both companies.

The economies with elimination of thousands of duplicate offices and other expenses are given as the reason for an improved position of the telegraph system in event of merger, but nothing is said of what would happen to employees thus eliminated.

The danger to employees is recognized in the commission's report but the recommendation is only that "they should receive primary consideration" when the merger plan is effected.

FOUGHT BY A. C. A.

The American Communications Association of the CIO, which holds a contract covering all Postal workers and has some bargaining rights at several branches of Western Union, has fought against this very danger at hearings before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

The union's representatives have stressed that consolidation should also be accompanied by improvement in the service and its extension to many parts of the country where there are no telegraph connections. Such shift plus a shortening of hours for employees would require the entire personnel now employed by both companies, and more, the union pointed out.

In its fight to preserve security for all the workers of both companies, the ACA clashed with Frank Powers, President of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of the A. F. of L., who, it charged, recommended to the Communication's Commission that the Postal employees be simply eliminated as the best solution.

This received no serious consideration because it was so obviously discriminatory. Mr. Powers' union has been completely eliminated from the Postal system by an almost unanimous pro-CIO National Labor Relations Board election.

The report, which was presented to the Senate Committee headed by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, charged much of the bad standing of both companies to "unsound management policies."

The need for a cut in rates was also indicated in the report.

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In his testimony Halim admitted that when a ship has been fumigated "the longer you can stay in the better it is."

He said, however, that in his experience of 17 years he had never had such an accident. His only solution of the deaths was that the men killed had closed the porches of their rooms before turning in.

Matoras testimony contradicted this, speculation, however, because he testified that during the night he had made rounds of the ship and had been that doors and porches of the rooms were open.

The hearing was adjourned until Deal Smith, steward who was overcome, is released from the hospital. The American Robin was to sail today for Europe.

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## American Student Union Hears Browder



Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party is shown at the speakers' rostrum at the 15th annual convention of the American Student Union meeting at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. Some 330 delegates and hundreds of visitors heard the leader of the Communist Party.

## MedicoStudent Convention Hits War Drive

Delegates to Detroit Parley Oppose Cuts in Public Health Work

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—Delegates to the fourth annual convention of the Association of Medical Students, meeting here December 27-29 under the auspices of the Wayne University chapter, unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the current drive to drag America into the imperialist war.

A second resolution was also passed opposing further cuts in the public health program during the war scare and urging the expansion of the government's health program.

After listening to the speech of Dr. Currier, president of the Institute of Medicine, a vote was taken empowering the national executive committee to investigate the possibility of future joint action between the Association of Medical Students and the Internes Council.

The convention voted to cooperate with the United Student Peace Committee and the American Youth Congress. While the delegates expressed warm sympathy for the 400 medical students now studying in Scotland and who have been forced to abandon their studies because of the war, the convention failed to outline a plan of effective action to aid this group.

The policy of the organization, which is devoted to the social, humanistic and educational aspects of medicine and preparing students to serve themselves, their profession and society, was reaffirmed by the convention.

Next year's convention will be held in Boston under the sponsorship of the Medical Schools of Harvard, Boston and Tufts Universities. Thomas J. Perry, Jr., of Harvard Medical School was elected president.

Lawyers Guild to Hold Conference On Labor Laws

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Prominent leaders in the legal profession and among university teachers are coming together here January 12 for a four-day session conference on labor law and labor relations.

It was announced by the conference sponsors, the National Lawyers Guild.

First session will be devoted to discussion of labor and the anti-trust laws, the Guild said, with the Wagner Act and the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction act as topic for the second. Rights of minority groups under the Wagner act and labor issues in time of war emergency will be main topics in the third and fourth.

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, will address the second session. "Reader, of the bar, trade unions, and representatives of government and business will participate," the Guild said.

"The Guild confidently expects that the presentation of all points of view will crystallize the issues and provide a common ground for their solution in the best public interests."

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Save With Safety at Dinnerstein's Drug Store

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## Peace and Civil Rights Is Student Parley Cry

National Students Federation Convention Shows Strong Peace Trend Among Nation's Youth

(Continued from Page 1)

to war hysteria or to propaganda designed to enlist us in the war." It likewise demanded that the "maintenance and development of our domestic program and social needs" not be impaired by military expenditures and put the Federation on record in opposition to compulsory military training.

DIES IS TARGET

The civil liberties resolution was passed after several eloquent speeches, which especially condemned the Dies Committee. The resolution, however, was limited to condemnation of the methods used by the Dies Committee or any other

investigation body "not in keeping with our Democratic processes." A second civil liberties resolution dealt with academic freedom and "opposed censorship of campus press restrictions upon the rights of all to assemble and study."

Other resolutions dealt with the need for a real health program for the American people, continuation and extension of the National Youth Administration and student participation in its administration.

Officers elected to head the Federation for the coming year were president, John Darnell, vice-presidents, Elizabeth Robertson and Regis Kennedy, and delegates-at-large, Rod Lawson, Robert Chinn and Helen Webb.

## Meyer Named Chairman in Milk Industry

Arthur S. Meyer, member of the State Mediation Board, was yesterday named as impartial chairman over a machinery to handle all disputes arising from the recently reached closed shop contract between Milk Wagon Drivers, Local 584 and major milk companies employing 20,000 workers.

Meyer is to be final arbiter in all disputes that arise until Oct. 25, 1942, at a salary of \$18,000 yearly.

The top salary specified in the new contract is \$58 for wholesale vacation relief route men; foremen receive \$55; driver start at \$43 and get two and one-half per cent commission after a year's employment while the lowest scale is \$34 for porter.

The six-day week is provided.

The Baltimore meeting is one of a series of such meetings being held throughout the country in honor of V. I. Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, who led the valiant struggle against the last World War. These meetings are also in protest against the attacks being made on the Communist Party as the beginning of the planned suppression of the Bill of Rights.

YCL President To Speak at Baltimore Rally

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Gil Green, National President of the Young Communist League, will be the principal speaker at Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial meeting here Sunday evening, Jan. 14, at Moose Hall, 410 West Fayette St.

Gil Green, whose topic will be "America and the Soviet Union," will emphasize the danger to America in the drive against civil liberties now threatening this country.

The Baltimore meeting is one of a series of such meetings being held throughout the country in honor of V. I. Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, who led the valiant struggle against the last World War. These meetings are also in protest against the attacks being made on the Communist Party as the beginning of the planned suppression of the Bill of Rights.

Amplifiers Rented

WHITE—TR. 4-3623. Electric Phonographs with latest dance records for parties.

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 103 Third Ave. cor. 13th. Hunting Outfits, Hiding Habits, Woolen, Leather & Suede Jackets, Windbreakers, Hiking Boots & Shoes.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 232 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8998. Permanent Waves \$3 and \$5. 35c per item; 3 items \$1.

Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Square W. Suite 511. GR. 7-5396.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 225 Second Ave. cor. 14th St. GR. 7-3884.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to save your hair. Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEdialion 3-4218.

Furniture

MODERN FURNITURE

D. MONTLEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unpainted, 132 University Place, N.Y.C.

ROCKY MODERN Furniture, Stock; Order; Painted—Unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps, 488 8th Ave. (12th St.).

AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reasonable—106 University Place.

MODERN-LINE Furniture, In Stock; To Order; Painted—Unpainted, 240 E. 9th St. (2nd Ave.).

## C. P. to Nominate Candidate to Run For Congress Post

Death of Representative William Sirovich Brings Order for Special Election February 6 From Governor Lehman

A mass meeting to nominate a Communist candidate to fill the vacancy left by the late Congressman William Sirovich, on the February 6th special election, will be held tomorrow night at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

The meeting was called by the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Tenth A. D. Committees of the Communist Party, all of which have parts in the 14th Congressional.

The special election was ordered by Governor Herbert Lehman to fill the still unexpired vacancy.

Israel Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at the rally. Carl Brodsky, state election campaign manager of the Communist Party, will preside.

The meeting will open a fast petition drive to nominate a Communist. Central headquarters for the drive are being set up at 144 Second Ave.

Late yesterday there was still no indication on who the Communist nominee would be, but a strong campaign is being prepared. With Communist influence strong in this lower East Side, predominantly working class area, the issues of peace, civil rights and the demand for greater relief and housing appropriations, are expected to be forced to the forefront.

Rep. Heinke Dies

MORRILTON, Ark., Jan. 3 (UP).—Rep. George H. Heinke, R., Neb., died last night of injuries suffered in an automobile collision near here Dec. 28. He was 57 and was serving his first term in Congress.

Water Main Break Cuts Buffalo Supply

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 3 (UP).—A 48-inch main at the city's main pumping station burst early today, threatening the water supply of 500,000 residents and causing at least \$100,000 damage.

Water department officials indicated it would take several days for repairs at the main pumping station. Normal pressure will not be restored until the main station has again been placed into operation, they said.

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Water Main Break Cuts Buffalo Supply



## Norwegian Correspondent Denounces Press for Suppressing Red Army's 'Incredibly Swift' Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

advance endeavored to give an account of it," Kielland wrote. "That was necessary even if sad."

"The enormous masses now advancing behind hundreds of rolling fortresses are an irresistible wave which sweeps everything before it and even people with no idea of military technique cannot but realize it means something when an army can advance with such incredible speed in enemy country in spite of the vast number of mines and ambushes which the Finns weeks ago systematically placed in the way of the Red Army."

### KIELLAND'S STORY SUPPRESSED

"The regular Red Army certainly cannot be laughed at. We are committing an error which can be fatal when we continue to cling to the view that the Russian on the northern front is an unfortunate, illiterate thick-head fall-

ing over his own feet and freezing in the night."

Kielland refers to the stories that the Finnish White-Guards cut the Soviet transports to the north and says, "The fact is that the Russians with extraordinary efficiency, distributing forces along exceedingly long lines of communication, held them to the town of Petsamo and also eastwards."

"Here they are building barracks, making roads and behaving not so much less intelligently than other armies in conquered country. We, who have seen them, have ceased to underestimate them."

Kielland concludes by expressing sympathy for the Finnish White-Guard troops but declares that it is necessary to keep a cool head.

Kielland's message has not appeared in any capitalist newspaper outside of Norway. Apparently it is too truthful.

## 'Forward' Libel Trial Shifted To Jan. 24

### Reactionary Editorirate At Being Called Upon To Prove Slanders

Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, talked to himself excitedly when he was haled into Essex Market Court yesterday morning on a charge of criminal libel against Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit.

Phrases like those mumbled through the courtroom from the old Social Democratic editor's lips: "Class conscious! Class conscious are they! They want to drag me into court!"

With Cahan before Magistrate Alfred Lundauer's bench on the same charge were Alexander Kahn, manager of the Forward and L. Feinberg, renegade, who wrote the libelous articles responsible for the charges.

The magistrate postponed the hearing till Jan. 24.

The Forward articles last November libelously accused Novick of responsibility for the death of his friend and co-worker Moyssey Olgin, and called Novick an agent of Moscow.

## Don't Retreat Fight Reaction, CIO Radio Plea

### Calls for Security Measures Instead of War Moves

(Continued from Page 1)

man said. "On pretexts of economy, more money for war purposes and similar catch-cries, the reactionary financial interests and their political henchmen hope to reduce appropriations for the unemployed and for public works, to emasculate labor and social legislation, and to restrict our civil liberties."

"The CIO is giving a lead to all believers in democratic progress when it refuses to contemplate any retreat before this reactionary attack, but on the contrary calls for a determined advance in adapting social legislation to the needs of the whole American people."

### "NO RETREAT"

Pressman declared that despite a concerted drive by reaction at this session "there must be no retreat before these assaults, but on the contrary a steady forward march to extend the social and economic program of the nation."

The CIO spokesman said that "there will be little disagreement among Americans of good will that we do not want our young men, slaughtered on foreign soil, and that our country wants no war nor any part of war."

He stated that the CIO "has a serious criticism to make in regard to the attitude of our public officials in regard to foreign affairs."

Pressman cited the section of the CIO legislative program which said: "Unfortunately the time and energy of our own government representatives during the last few months have been devoted almost exclusively to international affairs at the expense of the interests and needs of the American people at home."

"Labor has the least to gain and the most to lose from war," Pressman said. "That is why our position on this question, while it coincides with that of most of the American people at the present time, is perhaps the most emphatic of any group. All who want to see peace preserved in the United States should welcome the growth of a strong and progressive labor movement such as the CIO, because they can be assured that American working people when they become organized and articulate will be the strongest influence in the country on the side of peace."

## DeValera Asks Dail For Concentration Camps Against IRA

### Situation Tense as Pro-British Officials Ask Parliament for Fascist Powers; Rebels Get U. S. Funds, Is Charge

CORK, Eire, Jan. 3 (UP).—John Roche, a detective, was critically wounded tonight when he and two other officers attempted to question an Irish Republican Army suspect on the street and firing broke out.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3 (UP).—The government of Eire today asked Parliament for sweeping emergency powers to crush the illegalized Irish Republican Army, which Minister of Justice Gerald Boland charged was receiving most of its funds from the United States; and whose purpose he said was to overthrow the state by an armed uprising.

The rebellion was reported to be planned for next Easter Sunday—less than three months hence—when many members of the I.R.A. gathered in Dublin to celebrate the 1916 Easter Rebellion. It was for the uprising, the government believed, that I.R.A. men in a raid on the Phoenix Park magazine on Dec. 23 stole 1,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition and a quantity of rifles and pistols. Of 700 cases of ammunition taken, more than 200 cases have not been recovered.

Heavily armed soldiers and police guarded the Dail Eireann. An I.R.A. demonstration was reported planned. The members of the Dail themselves were stopped and searched as they neared the capital. Soldiers have patrolled all roads since the raid on Phoenix Park.

ASK CONCENTRATION CAMPS As soon as the session was called to order Boland, acting for Prime Minister Eamon De Valera, introduced a bill which would empower the government to imprison suspects without trial and to establish concentration camps for alleged members of the I.R.A.

The bill was in the form of an amendment to the Emergency Powers Bill. Boland told the Dail the new powers were necessary "for securing public safety and the preservation of the state in time of war."

He explained that the amended bill would enable the government to intern citizens of Eire, as well as aliens. Irish courts recently ordered the release of a number of I.R.A. suspects because they were citizens of Eire. The Minister of Justice said the government was convinced it was confronted with an "organization with money, arms and explosives aiming to overthrow the state."

## Secretary of Navy Asks Wide War Power for FDR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (UP).—Secretary of Navy Charles Edison today proposed to Congress that it vest in President Roosevelt vast powers to commandeer factories, materials, ships and other resources.

Edison sent a letter to Speaker of the House William B. Bankhead requesting that the Chief Executive's war-time powers of commandeering and procurement be extended to permit their exercise in times of peace under a proclamation of national emergency.

Edison's letter to Bankhead offered no explanation of the reason

for requesting the expansion of executive powers at this time. Navy Department officials said the proposal was of "precautionary" nature.

The United States is now operating under a proclamation of national emergency, issued by President Roosevelt shortly after the outbreak of the European war. The proclamation was described by the President as one of "limited" national emergency in that he did not propose to invoke more than a few of the powers which he holds under such a proclamation.

Mr. Robeson has announced his pleasure that the Jan. 9 performance is being used for this "important work." Tickets may be obtained at the headquarters of the Campaign, 361 Fourth Ave.

Members of the Negro People's Committee, in addition to Mr. Robeson and Mr. Pickens, include the following: James H. Baker, Jr., Executive Secretary; Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Elmer Carter, Bishop M. W. Clair, Hubert T. Delany, Dr. Alain Locke, Rev. William Lloyd Innes, Dr. Julian Lewis, Angelo Herndon, Benjamin F. McLaughlin, A. Philip Randolph, Dr. Channing Tobias, Thyrta Edwards, Dr. Max Yergan, William L. Patterson, and Harcourt Tynes.

## N. M. U. Pact With Lines to Be Voted On

### Proposal for Acceptance Initiated at Parley with Shipowners

(Continued from Page 1)

president of the N.M.U. and Frank J. Taylor, head of the Institute characterized the agreement as "a fair and workable document for government-labor relations."

"It is believed," says the statement, "that if put into effect it will furnish a sound and constructive basis for developing orderly labor relations and for assuring stability in the maritime industry."

CURRAN SPIKES STORY ON HIRING

Curran again corrected reports in the press of Dec. 18 to the effect that the union agreed to eliminate the hiring hall.

His correction was subscribed to by Taylor who admitted that "the union has its own rules on hiring and we hire union men."

Other concessions wrung from the shipowners by the union are on points of overtime payment and on working conditions aboard the ships.

Howard McKenize was chairman of the N.M.U. committee which negotiated with the Institute. The other members of the committee were Ted Lewis, Jack Pom Paine, James Purcell, Henry Harvey and Barney Lynch.

In the last stages of the negotiations Curran was present as was William L. Standard, union counsel.

"The rotary system applies only to replacements," Curran stated. "It has to do only with union routine in sending men out on jobs."

"The employment clause is almost the same as it was in the last agreement. The only difference is that in case the union is unable to secure a man for a certain type of job within a specified time, the company hire for that particular job, from another source."

### 70C HOURLY

The overtime pay for work in port is fixed under the terms of the new agreement at 70 cents an hour. The union's further gains in the new pact will be made for the season in the fact that certain types of work not previously considered overtime will in the future be paid for at that 70 cent rate.

The medical clause has also been revised to the advantage of the union. The company hiring a seaman can not use this clause as a subterfuge under which to refuse jobs to militant union men. The union now has the right to appeal such refusals to hire to an outside doctor whose opinion will be final.

The contract is expected to be ratified by the union membership within about six months. Members will vote on it "as soon as we can get the blanks printed" according to Curran.

The agreement is operative until September of 1941.

Committee sponsors include Richmond Barthe, Rev. Shelton Hale, Bishop, Carrie Bullock, Countee Cullen, Earl B. Dickerson, C. J. Dellums, Aaron Douglas, Ishmael P. Flory, Irene McCoy Gaines, Helen Glover, T. Arnold Hill, Langston Hughes, Henry Johnson, Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Henry Pope, Estelle Massey Riddle, Rev. John W. Robinson, Augusta Savage, Ferdinand Smith, William Grant Still, Mabel Keaton Staupers, Edward Strong, Dr. William J. Tompkins, Louise Thompson, Milton P. Webster, Dr. Louis T. Wright, Richard Wright, Melva L. Price, and Dr. Arnold Donawa.

## Dies Report Asks Drive on 10 CIO Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

exempted from criticism the Roosevelt administration which has swung so drastically to the right that its point of view on many questions coincide with that of the witch-hunting Committee.

In addition, the Committee report was more subtly worded than in the past, and made a definite play for the support of those liberals who have jumped on the Chamberlain bandwagon.

Changing its line with a new world situation, the Committee which had once assailed every effort to combat fascism as "Communist" declared in its report:

"There is at present taking place in the world a struggle between democracy on the one hand and dictatorship on the other, upon which the future of human liberties in the next few years may depend."

All seven of the Committee members, New Dealers, Tory Democrats and Republicans, signed the report.

It was understood that the Committee's phrase-mongering about democracy and its self-serving declarations of believing in civil liberties were thrown in as a sop to the two New Deal members, Reps. Jerry Voorhis and Joseph Casey.

### WOO ROOSEVELT

Sections in the report which rapped the administration and assailed liberalism in general were also reported to have been deleted to placate these two Congressmen.

In its final form, the Committee report bore all the earmarks of being the joint effort of J. B. Matthews, strikebreaking chief investigator for the Committee and of Rep. Voorhis, a weak-kneed liberal who acted as a front for the Committee throughout its activities.

Despite the omission of some of his cracks against the administration, Rep. Martin Dies should have no real cause for complaint. The report goes the whole hog in pointing toward his immediate objectives of suppressing the Communist Party, hitting at trade unions, and whipping up hysteria.

In a convenient arrangement, some of the Committee members will apparently continue to make a "Liberal" appeal on behalf of the Dies Committee rime while Dies himself will continue to make his appeal to extreme reactionary and fascist groups.

Dies revealed in this article that Vice President Garner and he had conceived of the idea of the Committee after their attempt to get a resolution attacking the sit-down strikes passed by Congress had failed in 1937.

BOAST FAST ON BILLS

The Committee members agreed that one of their main achievements has been the fact that "many bills of a corrective nature have been introduced and passed by the House."

The only legislation that could meet the description have been the various anti-alien and criminal syndicalism bills which were passed at the last session.

Several thousand words in the report were devoted to parroting the charges of renegades and stool pigeons who had testified before the Committee that the Communist Party "is a foreign conspiracy masked as a political party."

Every known variation of the "Moscow gold" and "Moscow report" fable was trotted out in the report.

A number of progressive organizations with a large following were attacked by the Committee as "Communist fronts."

The honor roll of these organizations follows: American League for Peace and Democracy; International Workers Order; American Student Union; Friends of the Soviet Union; National Negro Congress; Southern Negro Youth Congress; League of American Writers; Spanish Refugee Relief Committee; North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The International Labor Defense and the American Youth Congress were also assailed by the Committee but not put on the list of "front organizations." The Committee said that "although some non-Communists have undoubtedly lent support," to the I.L.D., that "the Committee has established that it is, essentially, the legal defense arm of the Communist Party of the United States."

In the case of the American Youth Congress, the Committee graciously admitted that non-Communist organizations are affiliated but attacked the A. Y. C. for "including within its ranks those who do not believe in democracy, but in a contrary philosophy of life and form of government."

Although the Committee devoted a considerable section of its report to fascist, anti-Semite groups, it did not once mention Father Coughlin, leader of the most powerful anti-Semitic setup in the country, it only gave casual mention to the Christian Front and Christian Mobilizer, violently anti-Semitic organizations which are under Coughlin control.

For the most part the Committee contended itself with criticizing those comparatively negligible fascist groups which do not have powerful financial and industrial backing.

## Firemen Remove Victim of Minneapolis Fire



The body of one of the victims of the disastrous fire which swept the Marlborough Apartment Hotel in Minneapolis, Minn., is carried by the street by searchers after razing of the building by flames. Every available piece of fire-fighting equipment in the city was dispatched to the scene of the blaze.

## FDR Message Scuttles Fight on Poverty

(Continued from Page 1)

our land during the coming year and the years that lie ahead."

The President lumped together "doctrines which set group against group, faith against faith, race against race, class against class, fanning the fires of hatred in men too dependent, too desperate to think for themselves."

NEW FOREIGN AGENT CRY

Using a new variation on the now familiar "foreign agent" phrase of the administration, the President attacked so-called "apologists for foreign aggressors and equally those selfish and partisan groups at home who wrap themselves in false mantle of Americanism to protect their own economic, financial or political advantages."

He said that these groups "are now trying European tricks upon us, seeking to muddy the stream of our national thinking, weakening us in the face of danger by trying to set our own people to fighting among themselves."

In an open hint of suppressive steps against all groups which do not succumb to his plea for "national unity," he added:

"We must combat them, as we would the plague, if American integrity and security are to be preserved. We cannot afford to face the future as a disunited people."

The President paid lip-service to the desire of the United States for peace, but indicated that no steps on the part of the administration to bring the imperialist war in Europe to an end can be expected in the immediate future.

He referred to the "leadership which this nation can take when the time comes for a renewal of world peace." His message made it plain that the administration does not think the time has come to end the war.

HITS SUPPORTERS OF PEACE

The President ridiculed those "who warn the nation that they will never again consent to the sending of American youth to fight on the soil of Europe. But, as I remember, nobody has asked them to content for nobody expects such an undertaking."

He also criticized those "who oversimplify the whole situation by repeating that all we have to do is to mind our own business and keep the nation out of war."

Then the President went on to make it plain that the administration intends to continue with its policy of aiding the Allies and working

for the kind of peace which Great Britain and France want.

"But there is a vast difference between keeping out of war and pretending that this war is none of our business," he declared.

"We do not have to go to war other nations, but at least we can strive with other nations to encourage the kind of peace that will lighten the troubles of the world, and by so doing help our own nation as well."

COMFORTS SOVIET ATTACKERS

Giving aid and comfort to those who would wage a war against the Soviet Union under the slogan of religious fanaticism, the President said:

"We must look ahead and see the kind of lives our children would have to lead if a large part of the rest of the world were compelled to worship the God imposed by a military ruler, or were forbidden to worship God at all."

President Roosevelt also indicated that the administration may at some future date take issue with nations of whose governments it disapproves.

"Of course the peoples of other nations have the right to choose their own form of government, but we in this nation still believe that such choice should be predicated on certain freedoms which we think are essential everywhere. We know that we ourselves will never be wholly safe at home unless other governments recognize such freedoms."

In the midst of this portion of his address which dealt with the administration's "devotion" to the high ideals of democracy, and religion, there was a significant paragraph which indicated the President's concern with the question of what nations and powers control world trade.

"We must look ahead and see the effect on our future generations if world trade is controlled by any nation or groups of nations which sets up that control through military force."

At a time when American imperialism in Latin America is becoming more dominant, the President said that never before has the government of the United States done so much as in our recent past "to establish and maintain the policy of the good neighbor with its sister nations."

The only specific section of the President's message was a plea for re-enactment of the trade agreement act which is one of the weap-

## 18 Perish in Minneapolis Hotel Blaze

### 19 Missing, Trapped As Flames Shoot Out of Walls, 40 Injured

(Continued from Page 1)

through the morgue, but only a few bodies were identified immediately.

40 INJURED IN BLAZE

Forty persons were injured, and 23 were taken to hospitals. Two firemen and two policemen were among the injured.

Survivors said that by the time they were warned nearly every avenue of escape was blocked. Most were saved by jumping from windows in the upper floors of the three-story building. Some made their way down fire escapes.

Charles Norton, 61, said he was awakened by an explosion. He ran into the hallway to find it a mass of flames.

"The fire seemed to shoot right out of the walls," he said.

"I opened a closet door to get my clothes, but the closet walls also were ablaze. The flames were licking out of the walls in our room when my wife and I jumped from the window to the ground a few feet below."

Edward Holm, another survivor told a similar story of seeing flames "leap from the walls."

Fire officials believed all the dead had been removed from the building although it was possible other bodies might have been buried when the second floor of the building collapsed.

U. S. Freighter Held by British Blockade Control

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 3 (UP).—Another U. S. merchant ship, the steamer Executive, was intercepted here today by British contraband control authorities and 13,000 feet of pure nickel tubing, suspected of being destined for Germany, was seized as a prize.

ons used by the administration to dominate Latin American republics. Considerably less specific were the President's references to unemployment. The administration's new answer to that problem will be given tomorrow in the WPA cuts contained in the President's budget message.



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## Report of American Ass'n. of Social Workers

DISEASE, MADNESS AND SUICIDE  
REAP GRIM TOLL IN CLEVELANDFamilies Torn Asunder, Youth Morale Cracked, Threats of  
Suicides by Mothers. Told by Social Workers Report

The Daily Worker is summarizing today and tomorrow the remainder of the report of the American Association of Social Workers which has appeared in full during the week in these columns. The report, which started in the Sunday Worker, is continued today:

## UNHAPPY FAMILIES

There were concrete instances of lowered morale. In five cases it was evident the family friction had increased. In one case, for example, where a boy of nineteen had assumed the major responsibility for his father and mother and four other children, the worker reported that the boy's earnings to cover the family's needs which had been supplemented by the Emergency Division of Charities and Relief. With the crisis the boy became very concerned about the danger of losing his job. He was very willing to take responsibility for the family as far as he was able but the present situation makes him feel that it is "too discouraging." He talked about going into the navy if he lost his job. Since he has a chance of advancement in his present employment this attitude created by the relief crisis seemed most unfortunate.

## "GOING TO FIGHT"

In ten cases there was indication that the experience had resulted in great resentment and was expressing itself in anger and threats of various kinds. In the case of a father of a family consisting of his wife and three children where the food order had been reduced from \$3.70 to \$3.30 a week the strain on the entire family has been very great. The father who seems a quiet person says he asked quietly for things before but now unless he got what he needed he was "going to fight."

In one case of a family which had not received a promised stove (see case above) and had no coal for heat, the man became intensely angry and was inclined to blame the relief workers. There was some suggestion that the money for relief was available but was being misused.

In another case a woman was threatened with shutting off her gas at a time when her bread, the only food she had, was rising. She had driven off the representative of the gas company.

In 15 cases, the situation was so serious that the worker feared that the clients would break under the strain. In one case of a family consisting of a man, wife and nine children which had been receiving supplementation from the Emergency Division of Charities and Relief, the cutting off of relief left the family dependent on a contribution of \$58 a month from the oldest son. The situation had been a terrific strain on the man, knowing he couldn't get employment. Of the money contributed by the oldest son, it was necessary to use the full amount for rent payment since it would be most difficult for the family to find other living quarters.

In ten cases there was definite threat of suicide. One man was the case of an older man of 57 who was ineligible for WPA because he was not a citizen. When he was cut off he moved in with a friend in a small furnished room but had no food. He felt that his situation was so desperate that he threatened to commit suicide.

In another case of a man with wife and two children the present situation added to his already poor emotional health. He has been an extremely disturbed individual for many years and had previously attempted suicide. Under the present stress and strain of the lack of funds from the public agency he had again threatened to commit suicide in order to leave the family completely since there seemed to be no way for him to provide adequately for them.

A nurse reported another case involving a threatened suicide of a mother with four children. The mother is separated from her husband and no one in the family is employed. The children have frequent colds and have earaches and discharging ears. The nurse has been called into the home on an average of once or twice a week because of illness. The food consisted mostly of starchy foods and they lacked the type of food necessary to improve the health of the family. The mother had been very insecure and threatened suicide for herself. She also threatened to "take the children along with her" because she is not able to give them the food and milk they required.

In four cases mothers threatened desertion and in two, mothers threatened to "do away" with their children.

This section on the effect on health can perhaps best be con-



SOCIAL WORKERS AID JOBLESS: Bright spot in the Cleveland relief crisis was the untiring work of relief workers who sought to lessen the blow caused by stoppage of city aid. Here relief workers are packing food for distribution.

cluded by the following statement made by a city physician at his own request:

"The relief situation in the City of Cleveland since Nov. 15, has become very acute. In my duties as a city physician, I am called upon to give care to the indigent sick in the City of Cleveland. Lately I have been called in quite frequently to see people who are not really ill but whose complaint is referable to a lack of food. I can recall quite vividly a number of such cases. Just the other day I went in to see a young woman of twenty-two who complained of general weakness. Upon examination, I was unable to find any organic basis for complaints and in questioning her I obtained the information that for the past six days she had been living almost entirely upon potatoes and potato peelings. This is not an isolated case. I could multiply this one case many times over."

"Of late I have been frequently called upon to take care of people whose chief complaint is that they have no heat and quite frequently in such homes there are a number of children as well as adults who are ill of colds. At times I also come across people who have pneumonia, certainly one may reasonably state that the lack contributed to the onset of the disease. The amount of money allocated to families at the present time is woefully inadequate to take care of even their most elementary needs. For example, today I visited a family of seven adults who received 75c per day to feed all these individuals. Even under the most expert management, a housewife cannot possibly feed herself and her children on such an allowance. The children, especially, became weak and emaciated and underweight, and as a result, frequently contract colds and other diseases which they would not become subject to had they been eating an adequate diet."

"Another problem that the city physician encounters with greater frequency than ever before is the problem of those people who do not have their rent paid by charity, threatened with eviction. These people don't know where to turn. Frequently such families have members who are ill and to evict them would mean to subject them to hazards of a more serious illness. Even under an ideal set-up or relief, the people who are forced to receive such relief are not in their best frame of mind. Under the half-way relief measures we are forced to resort to at the present moment, things are much worse. The people are in a very bad frame of mind. They cannot understand that the city is unable to supply them with the bare necessities of livelihood. They see their children go about hungry and very poorly clothed, losing weight and frequently succumbing to colds and more serious complications. Hunger is not productive of logical thinking and people who are hungry cannot reason out this thing in a logical manner. I frequently call on cases that have applied for relief and were told that they would not be able to receive it unless there was some member of that family who was ill. The assumption that only a person who is ill needs to eat is, of course, entirely wrong. Healthy

people require food just as well as those who are sick. Driven to desperation, many of these people feign illness just to receive the doctor's slip to the relief agency asking them to give food. Even those who are entitled to relief because they are ill do not receive it quickly enough. Very frequently people are told when they apply for relief, even with a slip from the doctor, that a visitor will come to their home and talk it over with them. When people are hungry they want food, and they want it now! When they do not receive food right away, these people must resort to begging from their neighbors. This has a devastating effect upon the mind. It robs them of self-respect. I venture to say that the vast majority of people in Cleveland have not the slightest conception of how serious the situation is. If these people were to take a trip with the city physician while he makes his rounds among the poor people in Cleveland, they would be convinced of how badly in need the city of Cleveland is for an adequate relief program, something which it does not have today."

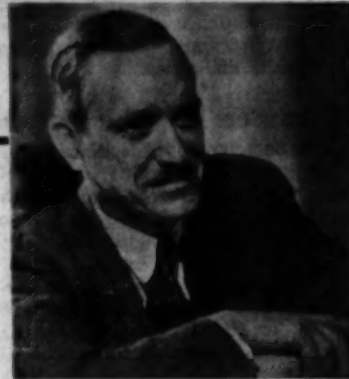
## HOW DO PEOPLE GET ALONG?

The reports indicate various ways in which the families have tried to meet the situation brought upon them by the relief crisis. In three cases families have gone to live with relatives which in some instances resulted in the overcrowding mentioned above. In some cases this involved the separation of the families. For example, in the case of one family with a man, woman and three children where the woman was pregnant. When the man lost his job in the commodity room of the Emergency Division of Charities and Relief, an emergency order of \$3.85 had been given for the second period prior to her coming to the office of the private agency. With three hungry boys the food was exhausted before the period was up and the family had been separated going to relatives in the same situation, and neighbors. The mother had been getting along on tea and toast and since the next emergency order was for \$5.85 or 9 cents per day per person she was much concerned as to what effect her lack of food would have on her expected child.

In one case of a man and wife with one child where the worker found that there was no food or coal, an eviction notice had been received, the man had burned the furniture for heat and sold some household equipment for food. A seventeen-year-old boy appeared in court in December charged with seven burglaries. His father is incapacitated and this boy has been the support of his parents and younger brother, age 11. He worked while in school and left at sixteen to help the family. He has a good record in private employment, on WPA and in C.C.C. In September the relief agency made him a school guard, but was laid off in November. To ease the home finances, when this relief was cut, he left and stayed in garages, parked cars, etc. When he met a 26-year-old man with a long criminal record, he was persuaded to try burglary.

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

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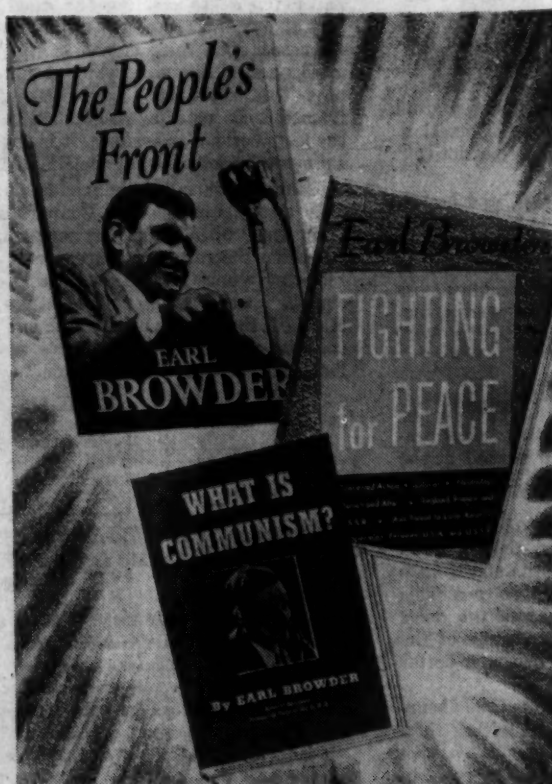
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# Daily Worker

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Secretary—Harry M. W. Brown  
Editor—CLARENCE A. BAYBERRY  
Associate Editor—SAM DON  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7001  
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THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1940

## Roosevelt's Message— Neither Peace Nor Security

The Congressional message of President Roosevelt will be thoroughly examined and tested by the people of America in the next few days.

But even a first glance conveys certain unmistakably ominous meanings to the majority of progressive-minded, peace-loving Americans.

Roosevelt knew that he was speaking to a nation where there is uneasy suspicion about his future course concerning the two most vital of all problems—the fight for social legislation against poverty and insecurity, and the problem of keeping the United States out of war. Roosevelt's message contains verbal efforts to lull these suspicions.

But with every word, his message carries the implication that the uneasiness of the American masses is justified on both counts.

Roosevelt's message still contained a few phrases, in a vague way, about the problems of economic insecurity. But the cold reality is that this Congressional message is an epitaph on the Government's previous interest in advancing the living standards of the people. The social program is being junked for the all-embracing goal of his Message—the war program.

Preparation for war—this is the heart and soul of Roosevelt's message to the nation; with everything brutal and oppressive that this implies in the economic, political and spiritual life of the people.

Roosevelt admonishes the people that they will not be permitted to be "indifferent" to the European war. The people are not "indifferent" to the war; they want it to stop before its fires set America ablaze. But what then does Roosevelt demand of the people? He demands that they drop their "indifference" to the war aims of British-French empires. He demands that they accept these war aims as necessary for America's democratic progress. He demands that the nation agree to let him involve the future of the United States with the aggressions of Wall Street and the conquests of the Anglo-French allies warring with their imperialist rival, Germany.

That is why Roosevelt does not hesitate to denounce as "cynical" the peace aspirations of the American people and their refusal to pawn their future to the Bank of London and Wall St. That is why, also, Roosevelt, for all his assertions that the Government "has been a potent and active factor in seeking the reestablishment of peace," refuses to call for a halt to the war, turns the United States into an arsenal for the Allied Powers and increases his anti-Soviet incitements.

To America's mothers and fathers, he offers nothing better than the "hope" that their sons will not die across the seas; but, every day he involves America deeper and deeper in the war.

In the shadow of such a war program, it was only inevitable that Roosevelt's message should offer nothing but the prospect of more misery and insecurity to the hard-working millions. He delighted the Wall Street exploiters with his pledge that "the only important increase in any part of the budget is the estimate for national defense. Practically all other items show a reduction." Jubilee among the munition makers! More starvation for the 10,000,000 jobless and their children, and wreckage of the social legislation and the pledges of economic security!

Roosevelt substituted for these older promises, the imperious summons to a new kind of "national unity." It is the unity which embraces the farthest reaches of the Wall Street reactionary Right, while it slashes hard at the "left"—at the great mass of the common American people. On what does Roosevelt demand that this unity rest? On meek acceptance of the Allied war aims. On the acceptance of mass unemployment, poverty and starvation as a "patriotic" duty. On the willingness to be gagged, regimented, and marched toward war under the sacred banners of the Bank of London and Wall Street imperialism. Anything else will be struck down as "disintegrating" this war-made unity. Anything else will be hounded as "apologists for foreign aggression," as a menace to "civilization." Labor must accept the handcuffs of a war economy—or be punished. Labor must not strike—or be accused of treason to the "national unity."

Labor must, in short, abjectly surrender its vital needs to its bitterest enemies, and the American people must surrender the Bill of Rights, in the name of a "national unity" which merely masks unleashed imperialism. This is the essence of it.

The persecution of the Communist Party and its leaders is the Administration's

practical preparation for the rapid unfolding of this program. The leadership of the trade unions, the progressive, peace forces, have in Roosevelt's Message new proof of the menace which the anti-Communist persecutions hold for them and their organizations.

There was the sound of Red-baiting in the message on a scale not before seen in Roosevelt's messages. It was the language of incitement against the peace movement, incitement against the Americans who refuse to repeat the error of 1917. It was Red-baiting on a world scale, announcing the emergence of American imperialism as a world-wide aggressive leader in the crushing of the people's liberation movement across the oceans, and for war against the Soviet Union.

Tomorrow and the day after, the fullest implications of this program will emerge in its detail as analysis brings them into the light of day.

Roosevelt's message leads toward a future which the overwhelming majority dreads and rejects. The problem will be for this majority, led by American Labor in its millions, to stop this march to hunger and imperialist war, and lead America to economic security and peace.

## No Guarantee For the Future

Monday's Supreme Court decisions in the West Coast longshore and other cases, reflect the indignation of labor at the attempts of the open-shoppers and their agents to block enforcement of the Wagner Labor Act at every step through court action.

The decisions represent a distinct victory for labor. But they do not constitute a guarantee for the future. Already the reactionary press is pointing to these decisions as evidence that crippling amendments to the Wagner Act are "more urgent than ever." In fact, Justice Stone himself suggested that the reactionaries go to Congress rather than to the courts for satisfaction.

But the Wagner Act is menaced not only by the amendments of the open-shoppers and the A. F. of L. Executive Council. It has also been placed in jeopardy by the changed attitude of the Labor Board itself, flowing from the appointment of William Leiserson and the new anti-labor slant of the administration.

Not only must the amendments of the reactionaries be defeated, therefore, but all support must be rallied for the important amendments proposed by the CIO. For unless the Labor Board is prevented from carving up the big industrial unions, the powers which the Supreme Court finds vested in the Board might even become a source of danger rather than a help to the labor movement.

## The Budget Balancers' Strange Silence

Suppose it were to be announced tomorrow that \$450,000,000 had been spent this past year for hospitals, schools, and various other Government projects to provide work for thousands of unemployed?

What a howl would arise from the solid citizens who demand with purple faces that the budget be balanced! They would mutter darkly about "Communist infiltration" in Federal finances. But, it was announced yesterday that the Army alone had spent \$450,000,000 last year, and that it proposes to spend at least another \$350,000,000 this coming year. Yet, there has not been a single peep of protest from the budget balancers.

Where does this money come from anyway? Mainly from taxes on food, medicines, and other "hidden taxes" on daily necessities. Wall Street has no objection to this kind of spending and to this kind of taxation. And this is supposed to be "patriotism" and "civilization."

In the name of "democracy," the majority of the people will be made to suffer lowered standards of living. In the name of "civilization," a huge war machine will be built up to defend imperialist profits across the seas, to suppress the independence of nations which refuse to submit to the Wall Street yoke.

## A Marxist-Leninist Training

Every Communist and every class conscious worker ought to equip himself at the present time with a thorough knowledge of Marxist-Leninist teachings.

The bourgeoisie is making desperate efforts to confuse and bewilder the people in order to set them on false paths and to trap them in the deadly machinery of war. This is due to their panic and fear of the crisis of their own system and the advance of the working class, heralds of a new and better system of society.

Marxism-Leninism unmasks the bourgeoisie, exposes their bag of tricks, forewarns and forearms the people. No one can truly and systematically guide the people in the great struggles for peace and in the battles that stand ahead who belittles the importance of accurate knowledge, of Marxist-Leninist knowledge, and who does not make such knowledge his own. Every one can learn Marxism-Leninism. It needs only to be studied. We urge all Communists and all militant workers to undertake a study of the great science of the working class. We urge them to do so at the largest and most authoritative working class school that is solidly based on Marxist-Leninist education—the Workers School of New York.

## Towers Above the Lies

by Ellis



## An Editorial

### Murphy's Trial by Private Letter

The press campaign begun as a result of Attorney General Murphy's private letter charges against several publishing houses and their officials, already shows that the Grand Jury "investigation" will be nothing but a witch-hunt.

For Murphy's fantastic accusations, contained in his private correspondence with his agents, are designed to incite hostility and suspicion against the accused, prejudice their innocence and further the administration's war hysteria. He named International Publishers, Inc.; Workers Library Publishers, Inc.; World Tourists, Inc.; Joseph Brodsky, their attorney; Alexander Trachtenberg, A. A. Heller, J. N. Golos, Robert Minor, Wallace E. Douglas, Rebecca Grecht and Israel Amter. But they are only the beginning of Murphy's far-reaching policy of persecution of progressives.

No opportunity was offered the accused to answer any of the proposed charges before publication—which is a flagrant violation of all ethics.

Murphy's constant pious and empty assurances are that he is creating no hysteria, that he's not infringing upon the Bill of Rights. But his private letter and newspaper trials are creating the most vicious sort of hysteria. No issues could possibly be discussed upon their merits in the fevered atmosphere deliberately whipped up by Murphy. This whole policy is reminiscent of the frameups concocted by A. Mitchell Palmer in the last World War hysteria. It is aimed, like Palmer's brutal raids, at the Bill of Rights.

Murphy has faithfully aped the irresponsible methods of the Dies Committee—even "improved" upon them. The people have not forgotten the revolting procedure of Dies in releasing names of various government officials to "smear" them, nor have they forgotten the lying attacks upon consumers' organizations released as if they were the gospel truth borne of an "investigation."

Murphy does practically the same. Even the newspaper stories on the charges yesterday were jumbled and contradictory, but they were all obviously inspired by Murphy. It goes to show once more how Murphy and Dies drink through the same quill.

The federal Department of Justice suddenly finds that International Publishers is a "foreign agent" after it has been in existence 15 years. Likewise with Workers Library Publishers, in existence 12 years. In addition to publishing Marxist-Leninist classics, International Publishers prints literature on social, economic, labor and historical problems, all of which are bought and read by American workers and people generally in their quest for a better life.

The Workers Library Publishers are constantly issuing pamphlets on peace (which the American people are most interested in!) and happens to be the first concern to publish material on social insurance, today widely accepted in the country. Is it because of its peace pamphlets that the Workers Library has become an overnight "foreign agent"? Obviously, this move is a violation of freedom of press and freedom of speech, which the Roosevelt administration wants to suppress in its drive toward war.

Murphy's private letter persecution is a part of his whole campaign to intimidate progressives as "foreign agents" and "spies." It is cut from the same cloth as his underhanded attacks upon the Bill of Rights through "passport" indictments of Earl Browder and other Communist leaders. The whole shady affair was timed with the opening of Congress, a signal to the red-baiters and war-whoopers to do their worst. The trade unions in particular, as well as all other democratic Americans, should protest against this latest outrage. The continuing and insidious raids of the Department of Justice upon the Bill of Rights gravely menace the peace and liberties of the entire American people.

## Questions and Answers

By  
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Questions and Answers—How can we fight against the high cost of living?

Answer—Since the outbreak of the war the cost of living has already begun to rise. The monopolists are demanding their additional pound of flesh, and as the war progresses the rise in prices will tend to be accelerated. The following indicate the principal means with which the profiteers may be fought, these measures to be applied singly or collectively:

First: by increasing the purchasing power of the masses through wage increases; improvement of relief rates; stiffening of farmers' prices.

Second: by direct mass pressure against profiteers through meat strikes, milk strikes, rent strikes, etc. The boycott and the cooperative store are also potentially powerful weapons in this general category, but they are only weakly developed in this country.

Third: by political action demanding strict enforcement and strengthening of state and national anti-trust laws against monopolies; by federal distribution of supplies and monopolized products to the unemployed, by heavily taxing war-time profits; by prosecution of profiteers and food speculators; and by eventual government ownership of the banks, munitions industries and railroads.

To organize a broad mass movement to fight against the monopolies, profiteering and the rising cost of living is now imperatively necessary. Essential to this are great trade union organizing campaigns and wage increase movements among the workers, a renewed struggle of the unemployed for more work and better rates, and an active campaign by the farmers against the monopolies that are robbing them at both the buying and selling ends.

In every community anti-high cost of living conferences should be held, to be composed of democratic mass organizations of all kinds, and to map out programs along the foregoing three main lines of attack upon the problem. Every people's organization in the country should concern itself actively with the problem of rising living costs. The growing consumers' movement can be a particularly effective force in this struggle. In the whole movement women, as the holders of the family purse, play a decisive role. The fight against the high cost of living is doubly important in that it tends actively to rouse the political consciousness of the toiling masses and to bring them directly into collision with the profiteering, war-making program of the reactionaries.

Question—Why criticize France for suppressing the Communist Party—don't all governments necessarily suppress democracy in war times?

Answer—By no means. Revolutionary and people's governments, while taking necessary disciplinary measures, actually develop their democracy during war times. Thus the Soviet people, while defending themselves in war against England, France, Japan, the United States and White Guard Russians during 1918-20, continued to build their Socialist system; the Spanish people, while fighting against the combined German, Italian and Spanish fascists in the recent war, elaborated the democratic institutions of their government; and the Chinese people, as they now resist the Japanese invaders, are at the same time laying the foundations for a great Chinese democratic Republic. All this is logical and natural; because when a revolutionary or people's government is forced to wage war it is a just war. Hence the people understand and support it; and in order to develop their full fighting strength democratic institutions are both desirable and necessary.

But when capitalist governments go to war it is to further the imperialist interests of their ruling classes by seizing some other state's markets or territories, and in consequence the workers and other large sections of the population are either cold or hostile toward the war, as opposed to their interests. Whereupon the capitalist governments, with the aid of social-democratic and other conservative labor leaders, proceed to coerce the masses to submit to the war-mongers and profiteers by abolishing their democratic rights and setting up dictatorial controls. The claim is false that the abrogation of democracy is necessary for military efficiency; it is done to force the masses into war.

Especially during war the capitalists seek to destroy the Communist Party, the best defender of the people's rights. A suppression of popular rights happened in all the belligerent countries during the World War; it is also taking place now in England, France and Canada (not to speak of Fascist Germany), and even in the United States, which is only being prepared for war, a determined assault is already being made against the people's democratic rights and organizations, and above all to smash the Communist Party.

The workers naturally resist this whole repression tendency in capitalist countries during war time, and especially are they militant in the measure that the Communist Party has strength among them. They fight to organize their unions, to defend their wage standards, to combat rising prices, to protect their civil liberties, to resist military dictatorship, to demand the cessation of the war, and, where capitalism goes into crisis, to establish Socialism.

It is line with this extra need to fight for freedom during war times that we now find the Communist Parties in all countries standing in the forefront of the struggle and militant workers and farmers everywhere are insisting upon their rights. There must be no fatalistic acceptance of dictatorial rule during war time, but resolute struggle against it. To help organize this struggle the Communist Party, more than ever, is indispensable.

## Letters from Our Readers

### 'Happy and Proud to Be Member Of So Glorious a Family as the C. P.'

Astoria, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read the letter in the Daily Worker of Dec. 22nd the comrades sent in from Evans, Colorado—the letter was an appeal for a mimeograph machine.

The answer in the Daily Worker of Dec. 29th to the above plea came from the comrades from the New York Waterfront Section in the form of four proposals.

I must confess, when I finished reading the first proposal, that was as far as I could get, I was so touched, that for a while I could not continue to read further. When I did finish reading the rest of the statement and proposals it made me feel so happy to be a member of so glorious a family as the great Communist Party.

It made me realize even more why our Party is so hated and attacked by our enemies. Certainly nowhere in the world can one find people who are as self-sacrificing as Communists, and our enemies are quite aware of this fact.

Therefore, I would like to propose that all Branches read the appeal from Colorado, also the answer and proposals made by the Waterfront Comrades.

I am convinced that the alertness and Communist spirit of the Waterfront comrades will certainly make

many of us take stock of what we have done in the past, and what we are going to do from now on.

The action of these comrades should spur each and everyone of us on to go forward in a real Bolshevik manner in the coming year, to build our Party as never before.

C. F.

### Do your Share This New Year . . . Support for the Party!

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker sure does expose the falsehoods of the bourgeois press, and gives me the lowdown on the news. The tricks of the capitalist newspapers are growing too old to be believed.

Let the New Year bring jobs to hungry people. Support for the Party will be helping to do your share. Here's to more strength to the Communist Party.

A DAILY WORKER READER.

### 'Charity Begins at Home'—

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Herbert Hoover's recent activity in behalf of Manheim Relief is ominous in view of his relief record while he was President of the United States.

If he really wanted to help humanity one would think there was enough to occupy him in this endeavor

in the United States. Why doesn't he start with the relief of the United States citizens?

Hasn't he heard of the hundreds of thousands of half-starved men, women and children under the uncaring care of Chicago's direct relief system?

Hasn't he heard of the sharecroppers, the migratory workers and the others in the long line of the exploited in the state in which he now resides?

If this is a sample of Republican benevolence it should be exported far, far over the ocean. . . . The odor of it is unbearable. . . .

J. A.

### New Years Greetings to All Who Produce "Miracle" of Daily Worker

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

And to all the columnists, the linotypers, the correspondents, the distributors, and to the comrades who are building the drive, A Happy New Year!

Every morning as I find it promptly on the stand, half-hidden by its rich, bloated rivals, I marvel at the devotion, sacrifice, the brilliancy which have made it possible. In its slender pages, I find all the truth, which is like water brooks to the panting heart. Its advent is a daily miracle to which I never become oblivious. May 1940 bring 366 more miracles!

C. L. S.



## Author of 'The Yanks Not Coming' Tells Why

By Mike Quinn

**SAN FRANCISCO.**—During the last war we made a bad mistake. We forgot to ask specifically what we were fighting for.

Newspapers ran heart-rending accounts of poor little, brave little Belgium. Down went the Lusitania. Somebody blew a bugle and waved a flag, and we all started singing: "We're Going to Bop the Kaiser With a Bottle of Budweiser."

When it was all finished, we decided the duPont de Nemours Company had cleaned up a cool 225 million dollars clear profit. Basil Zaharoff had a billion, the number of millionaires had increased from 7,500 to 25,000, and even the German industrialists still had their enormous profits. Meanwhile, when our backs were turned, somebody went and smashed the universe. Everybody was wearing a white mask from the flu epidemic. The foreign reporters all came home and wrote books telling us the atrocity stories and poor little Belgium stuff was a lot of bunk. (Fine time to start telling us, wasn't it?) We didn't have anything, and eventually the veterans had to march on the White House and fight a pitched battle on the lawn (remember Hoover?) to get the bonuses they were entitled to.

### Ohio Is Much Closer Home

Right now the newspapers are grabbing us by the arm and saying look! Look what they're doing in Europe. Isn't it terrible? Are you going to stand for that?

Meanwhile, 15,000 poor people are heaving off relief in Ohio, eleven million guys are unemployed and half the rest of us don't know where the rent is coming from. Which brings me to my pamphlet, "The Yanks are NOT Coming," and, if you haven't read it, you ought to. It's a new idea of publishing the "true facts" before the war instead of afterward. Just send me five cents in stamps or coins and I'll mail you one. Also send me the names of your friends with a nickel for each and I'll send them copies. Address me care of People's World, 583 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

We feel this war belongs to the big financiers and industrialists. It's their private property and we're not going to trespass on it. It would be interfering with private industry, which, the newspapers say, is a sin.

Wilson's fourteen points were turned into a Hindoo nail seat on which the common man is still sitting very uncomfortably, with the positive assurance that poverty is holy. Additional fortunes were made by publishing the "true facts" of "behind the scenes" and selling

## 'Uncensored' Radio--A Myth

### National Code Of Broadcasters Is Grand Hoax

By Eric Munx

If anyone previously had any doubt of the fact that his radio set was no longer a luxury but a very real necessity, he need only consider the influence pervading his thinking caused by the many hours spent in listening to his loudspeaker. For, subtle though it may sometimes try to be, the moulding of people's minds by radio is today a more potent force than ever.

As we peruse the usual year-end digest released by the various radio stations, we find ourselves reeling from the imposing mass of statistics set before us. For instance, one network devoted 23 per cent more of its time to news broadcasts, another set aside, as so and so per cent more to education, and so on down the line. But, as we see 1939, the two most important events of the year have not been cataloged. From where we sit, the establishment of the self-governing broadcasting code by the National Association of Broadcasters and the definite use of the radio as a propaganda medium hold the spotlight for the past year.

Was it a coincidence that these two happenings should occur almost simultaneously? Maybe. Coincidences are very hard to explain and this one seems particularly timely. For, lo, these many years, the Federal Communications Commission and the National Association of Broadcasters have been whispering amongst themselves on many topics and, it is our guess, that the pros and cons of self-regulation with particular reference to news broadcasting. Perhaps the conversations haven't always been on the friendliest terms but, sooner or later a decision had to be made.

### "Uncensored" Radio Is a Hoax

The important thing was to keep the so-called "American" system of broadcasting beyond reproach. Continue the national hoax of free and uncensored radio. Let the people continue to think that American radio was free of government influence. This was born the Code of the National Association of Broadcasters. The Code sets out to sell the task of governing the radio industry without the so-called prying interference of the Federal Communications Commission. The FCC is left with the power of final appeal. A marvelous fairy tale. It fulfills all the requirements. Outwardly, it preserves the "American" system of broadcasting and yet Washington, without having to subsidize the radio industry, is today controlling what goes out over the air as thoroughly as if the Federal Communications Commission were writing the news scripts.

And what one may ask—is becoming of the daily news summaries, digests, surveys, commentaries—and what have you—heard hourly from 6:30 in the morning until 2 the next morning almost unintermittently. Anyone assigned to read even the briefest news bulletin takes upon himself the task of interpreting what he reads. By interpolation—even by infection—the news is slanted. Realizing the tremendous audience waiting every new turn of event, these newscasters all do their jolly bit to persuade the radio listener that the war in Europe has holy aims—particularly as regards Chamberlain and Daladier. That this program of out and out propaganda has not met with more success is not the fault of its sponsors.

### Progress in Entertainment

But when we turn to the lighter side of radio entertainments the past year has certainly had its share of memorable moments. To drama, music, education and sports the level of entertainment has steadily moved forward. Although we are still beset by those fifteen-minute commercially sponsored bits of nonsense purporting to be "True Life Dramas," but which are unfortunately, emotionally overstuff-



Abstract mural by Stuart Davis recently approved by the Art Commission of the City of New York together with four other New York City WPA Art Project murals. Davis' mural is located in a broadcasting studio of the Municipal Radio Station, Station WNYC. It is based on symbols taken from musical instruments, radio and electrical equipment involved in broadcasting. At right, Norman Corwin, one of the most gifted of America's radio script writers. His radio plays, particularly "He Flies Through the Air," broadcast over CBS, has stirred nation-wide comment.

ed, cruelly unreal and altogether beneath the intelligence of the American listener, we believe that even in this field of drama, there has been an attempt at improvement and, in any event, a lot of swell and deserving actors and actresses are getting much needed jobs.

All is not barren, however, in the field of drama. We are pleased and privileged to listen to such excellent fare as Arch Oboler's plays, presented by Columbia Workshop. The Great Plays Series, the Star Theater productions and the dramatic portions of the pursuit of happiness programs. Shows like these restore our faith in the tremendous possibilities of radio drama. 1939 has been a banner year in that these programs are regular weekly offerings. Also include the Orson Welles and Lux Theatre presentations.

In the field of music, the radio today has become almost the main source of obtaining the best both in jazz and classical music. Every major musical group or organization now appear either as regular features or in the role of guest performers and the radio listener is receiving the finest that the world of music can offer. As a result, our musical standards are

of the highest and yet there still remains the opportunity for any innovation to be heard and any outstanding contribution to the concert stage frequently obtains a chance to demonstrate his ability to the widest audience through the radio.

Time allotments for education are on the increase. The ever-increasing demand for this type of broadcast is finally being acceded to and Station WNYC has been in the forefront in this connection.

Baseball broadcasting has finally come to New York City. For many years, now, all other cities in the major league circuit have been getting their baseball via their loudspeakers. The conservative element controlling the national pastime in this city have at last had to capitulate because of the positive results that have resulted from radio broadcasting. And New York City was fortunate in its choice of announcers. Bringing "Red" Barber and Arch McDonald with their respective assistants Al Helfer and Mel Allen into town to do the games was the best thing that could have happened. We hope that baseball broadcasting is here to stay.

No review of the past year could be complete without some mention

of the establishment of television broadcasting, or, as it is now being called, Telecasting, as a regular daily feature. NBC is showing the way with regularly planned daily schedules which cover a wide variety of subject matter from the ordinary forms of entertainment through such special features as fashion shows, moving pictures, prize fights, baseball, and football games. Some years ago, WOR introduced a form of television known as facsimile broadcasting which was a recording of stationary transmission. But these NBC programs are samples of what we may expect when telecasting will be as commonplace as are the broadcasts now heard daily. True, the televisual object can only be transmitted within a radius of some twenty-five miles, but it won't be long now.

Radio is of tremendous significance in our daily lives. The enemies of the American people realize this full well. Witness the feverish attempts to avert America into the European conflict and its frenzied and lying propaganda against the Soviet Union. Against this, and corresponding distortions of the American struggle we must fight with all our energies.

## Negro Musicians Win Awards in 1939 Poll

**CHICAGO.**—This year's annual Down Beat poll to select America's favorite swing musicians has ended, once again bringing national recognition and acclaim to many great Negro jazz artists.

Ballots of more than 14,000 musicians were tabulated in two months' voting, and final results, published in the January 1 issue of Down Beat, will put Coleman Hawkins, tenor sax; Charlie Christian, guitar; Fletcher Henderson, arranger, and vocalist Ella Fitzgerald all on this 1939 All-American band of bands.

Hawkins, favorite of a decade ago, surprised the swing world by running off with top honors in the tenor sax division, having returned to America only in August after several years of comparative obscurity abroad. Hawkins won out over Chu Berry, Lester Young, Bud Freeman and Eddie Miller in the heaviest voting the poll has ever known.

Unknown a few months ago, the sensational young Negro guitarist, Charlie Christian, won with Benny Goodman's band, skyrocketed to the top of the heap to run off with guitar honors. Christian beat out such stellar boxmen as Floyd Smith (with Andy Kirk), Freddie Green (with Count Basie), Teddy Bunn, Allen Reuss and Carmen Mastren.

Fletcher Henderson copped the arranger spot with a total of almost 7,000 votes. Duke Ellington was beaten out by Glenn Miller for second place among arrangers. The Duke took third.

Louis Armstrong sneaked off with fourth place in the trumpet section with the much-publicized Harry James copping first, Goodman's Ziggy Elman second, and Benny Berger third. Roy Eldridge was sixth, Rex Stewart 14th, Red Allen 15th, and Cootie Williams 16th.

### Girl Vocalist Scores Victory

Ella Fitzgerald soared to the peak to walk away with girl vocalist honors, winning out over such outstanding vocal personalities as Billie Holiday, Mildred Bailey, Maxine Sullivan and Bea Wain.

Count Basie's band took fifth place in the swing band division of the poll, with Duke Ellington's great outfit ending up sixth. Bennie Goodman's band took first in a walk-away.

Joe Jones, drummer with Count Basie, ranked third among the nation's drummers. Krupa took first and Ray Bauduc of Bob Crosby's band second.

Johnny Hodges and Benny Carter were chosen third and fourth respectively in the alto sax division, in which Jimmy Dorsey at Toots Mondello took first and second respectively.

John Kirby hit third place on bass, with Walter Page fourth. Duke Ellington was voted one of the most under-rated bands, and Lionel Hampton ranked way up among the favorite soloists. J. C. Higginbotham took fourth place among trombones, and Laurence Brown sixth. On piano Count Basie roomed to third place, Teddy Wilson placed fourth and Fletcher Henderson fifth.

The complete personnel of DOWN BEAT'S 1939 All-American swing band is as follows:

Harry James ..... 1st trumpet  
Ziggy Elman ..... 2nd trumpet  
Bunny Berger ..... 3rd trumpet  
Tommy Dorsey ..... 1st trombone  
Jack Teagarden ..... 2nd trombone

Fletcher Henderson ..... arranger  
Bing Crosby ..... male vocalist  
Ella Fitzgerald ..... girl vocalist

Jimmy Dorsey ..... alto sax  
Coleman Hawkins ..... 1st tenor sax  
Charlie Christian ..... guitar  
Benny Goodman ..... clar. and alto

Bob Zurke ..... piano  
Charlie Christian ..... guitar  
Gene Krupa ..... drums  
Bob Haggart ..... bass

## Ballad of the Working Children

By BEATRICE GOLDSMITH

(Set to music by George Kleinsinger)

The sun's not up but the whistle blows  
And children flock to the cotton rows  
To pick and hoe and weed and chop  
Fourteen hours on the planter's crop.

Oh they pick 'em young and they drive 'em fast  
For a crop's a thing that will not last  
And workers' kids are cheap as air  
And hungry kids are everywhere . . .

The sun's not up but the row boss stands,  
"Strawberry hands, strawberry hands!"  
Out on the corner the row boss stands  
Calling for "strawberry hands!"

Oh he wants 'em young for a child is quick  
And he won't talk back and he minds the stick  
And likely lads of eight or ten  
Can learn to labor just like men.

The fruit is ripe and the day's begun  
And children toil in the noonday sun  
And stoop to pluck the harvest yield  
And bury their youth in the boss's field.

Oh the law says every child is free  
Gotta right to learn his ABC  
And a fact'ry boss is no man's fool  
And he says, "Work hands don't need no school!"

So the sun comes up and the whistle blows—  
But kids learn fast in the fact'ry rows—  
They learn to dream and hate and then  
To fight for life like workmen!

### PRISON BARS



Charles Bickford and Barlowe MacLane, co-starred in "Mutiny in the Big House," now playing until next Sunday at the Academy of Music, on 14th St. "The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex," with Bette Davis and Errol Flynn, completes the bill.

### TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES

LILLIAN HELLMAN's Dramatic Triumph with Patricia Collings and Frank Conway  
NATIONAL Theatre, W. 41 St. P. 6-2200  
Evs. 8:10, 10:10 to 11:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

### MOTION PICTURES

LAST 4 DAYS  
Awarded the GRAND PRIZE  
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NOW  
JOSÉ MEDITERRANÉAN  
PIERRE FRESNAY  
CAMEO 42 ST. E. of 25 to 26th  
W 42nd St. W 42nd St.

### SWANEE RIVER

Don Ameche - Andrea  
AMICHE - LEEDS - JOHNSON  
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★  
Any Day 25 to 10 ROXY Theatre, 10th St.  
Any Day 25 to 10 ROXY Theatre, 10th St.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Today Thru Monday  
BETTE DAVIS - ERROL FLYNN  
"ELIZABETH AND ESSEX"  
Plus  
MUTINY IN THE BIG HOUSE

### JEFFERSON

Thursday Thru Sunday  
Doug Fairbanks, Jr. - Marg. Lockwood  
"RULERS OF THE SEA"  
plus Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard  
"CAT and the CANARY"

## New Stephen Foster Film Leaves His Genius Untold

By David Platt

"Swanee River" takes many liberties with the life and times of Stephen Foster. Foster, though born in the North was haunted by the beauty of the Negro spirituals which arose spontaneously from a people in bondage. Many of his songs like "My Old Kentucky Home," "Old Black Joe,"

"Swanee River" have come down to us but even to this day one can sometimes become so enamored of Foster's charming rhythms as to overlook the significance of his words in some cases ("Massa's in the Cold Cold Ground" for example) amounts to a nostalgic glorification of the South.

"Swanee River" is the usual superficial interpretation of life below the Mason-Dixon line during the Civil War period. The Hall Johnson Choir performs a few of Foster's songs notably "Beautiful Dream" with feeling and dignity but elsewhere in the film the South is shown exclusively from the slave owners' marble halls. The masters are contented. The slaves are happy. The funeral of Joe, the old Negro slave is an example of the kind of sentiment in which "Swanee River" abounds. It is obvious that Joe has died from overwork. He says he is "tired, very tired." The cabin in which he lived his life is hardly fit for a dog and yet the McDowells—his masters—grieve. Joe to them was like a member of the family. So much so that they worked him to death. The McDowells even gave Joe the use of their name. What an ironic commentary!

A member of the family indeed! Joe was "nothing but a piece of property tagged for identity." Some of Foster's songs are well worth hearing but the Civil War itself comes as a shock to the spectator. The real story of Stephen C. Foster, America's greatest harmonist, still remains untold as far as Hollywood is concerned.

Don Ameche plays Stephen Foster rather woodenly and Al Johnson is a burnt cork minstrel the head of a troupe known as the "Ethiopian Serenaders."

The real story of Stephen C. Foster, America's greatest harmonist, still remains untold as far as Hollywood is concerned.

Leaving style out of the picture, does Pfeiffer come through with any useful facts? He does not. Heat comes from the sun; water is wet; Sir Isaac Newton discovered that an apple falls down instead of up. That's the sort of tripe he dishes out.

Not only that Pfeiffer even passes out gratuitous bits of misinformation, such as "the straight line motion of a bullet." One would think that even Newsweek's science editor would know something about the trajectory of a bullet in flight.

Nope, "Science in Your Life" will never take the place of the patent medicine almanac—J. G.

## Cocky Author Thinks His Readers Dumb

SCIENCE IN YOUR LIFE. By John Pfeiffer. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1939. 90 cents. 102 pp.

"Science in Your Life" is another effort by The Macmillan Company to explain the facts of life to you and me and the guy on the waterfront. It's only an effort because it has all the effect of a last year's firecracker found in a puddle of water.

To this reviewer, there's something highly obnoxious about the assumption of the average newspaper editor that his reading public has the intelligence of a 13-year-old. In these books of The Macmillan Company's "The People's Library" series, the assumption is that the reader still is in the first grade.

So the books are written in a very "simple" style. It's so simple that it's not only an affront, but damned boring. For the life of me, I can't see how a high school kid could find anything of interest in the book.

### One Typical Example Cited

Purpose of the book is to explain how through science man has been able to conquer nature, or some such obviousness. John Pfeiffer was selected for the job apparently because he is science editor of Newsweek Magazine. If he always writes like this, then I have the greatest sympathy for his readers.

Here's a typical bit of Pfeiffer's: "Substance is definitely limited and gets used up; the more water you take out of a bucket, the emptier it is."

Maybe you won't take my word for it, but he actually keeps that sort of thing going continuously throughout the book.

Not only that Pfeiffer even passes out gratuitous bits of misinformation, such as "the straight line motion of a bullet." One would think that even Newsweek's science editor would know something about the trajectory of a bullet in flight.

Nope, "Science in Your Life" will never take the place of the patent medicine almanac—J. G.

## Rochester Philharmonic Over Station WJZ, 9 P.M.

Dr. Howard Hansen conducts the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra in a special program of music by American composers over WJZ at 9:00 tonight. . . . American's Town Meeting of the Air discusses the Dies Committee over WJZ at 9:30 P. M.

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Center, 1200 W. 42nd St., 9:30 P.M., 12:00 P.M., 12:30 P.M.  
**BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS**  
7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony  
WABC—Phil. Co. Almanac  
WMCA—News  
7:15-WHNS—U. P. News  
7:30-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony  
7:45-WABC—Morning News Report  
7:55-WJZ—U. P. News  
8:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News  
WNYC—"Monitor Views the News"  
WEAF—A. P. News  
WJZ—News from Europe  
WABC—Hoday in Europe  
8:15-WNYC—New York State Employment Service  
8:30-WNYC—Consumers' Guide  
8:45-WHNS—U. P. News  
8:55-WNYC—WMAA—News  
WABC—"Woman's Page of the Air"  
8:55-WNYC—Sound News York Today with Hal Halpern  
WJZ—A. P. News  
9:00-WEAF—Condensed News  
WJZ—Women of the Week  
WQXR—Composers Hour  
WNYC—Masters' Hour  
9:15-WEAF—News About Women  
9:30-WABC—American School of the Air  
9:45-WNYC—American Literature  
9:55-WNYC—Breakfast Club  
WOR—News for Women  
9:55-WHNS—U. P. News  
10:00-WMAA—News  
10:15-WNYC—School for Listeners, Hebrew  
10:30-WHNS—Polly the Shopper  
10:45-WNYC—News About Food Prices  
WQXR—Hour of Request Music  
WMAA—Program for Women  
11:15-WNYC—School for Listeners, Vocational Guidance  
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

### Allaben Players Will Entertain at the 'Gay Matinee' Next Sunday

The Allaben Players, a group that has delighted audiences throughout the city with its lively satirical skits, will present "We Beg to Differ," a topical musical revue at the "Gay Matinee" sponsored by the Graphic Arts Club at the Village Vanguard, 178 Seventh Ave., South, this Sunday afternoon, Jan. 7, at 3 o'clock. "We Beg to Differ" consists of original songs, sketches and satirical numbers on the contemporary scene. The Allaben Players are directed by Cyril Endfield.

Music for dancing will be furnished by the famous Clarence Profit Trio consisting of Clarence Profit on the piano, Arthur Shirley on the guitar and Benjamin Brown on the be.

### IN BIG TOWN



Edward G. Robinson, who is "chief" to his colleagues of the Illustrated Press in "Big Town," will air his racket-busting dramas from CBS studios in New York from three weeks beginning Tuesday, Jan. 16.

## Peretz, Great Yiddish Writer, To Be Honored in the U.S.S.R.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 3.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of the famous Yiddish writer, Peretz, will be commemorated by Soviet literature and the theatre in April of the present year.

Preparations are already under way for memorial meetings, literary evenings and special articles in the Soviet press.

The State Publishing House of Classical Literature will issue a volume of the selected works of Peretz in a Russian edition under the editorship of Shakhov Epstein. The Emes (Yiddish) Publishing House will issue two volumes of the selected works of the celebrated author, as well as one illustrated



## PERSONAL—BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

### The Farrells Will Be Eating Again This Week

PASADENA, Jan. 3.—It's an old story by now—so I suppose I shouldn't try to cop bows. But you've got to admit "I told you so." That Trojan team showed the rest of the world that father was right when he said way back in early September that Jones had the best football club in the country. If one were to try to analyze Southern Cal's victory over the heralded Tennessee—the answer could very easily be "Amby Schindler on a hot day." And while I'd hate to be the guy to detract anything from Ambrose who turned in the best performances of his career, still I must demur.

Schindler didn't do it alone. The victory was a squad affair. If ever I've seen beautiful coordination—perfect team play—it was in Monday's game. There wasn't a man who didn't turn in a classic performance. From Bill Fisk on the left wing—Bob Hoffman left half—the squad turned it on. You never saw such vicious tackling—and perfect blocking. Those boys from Knoxville came out with the reputation of being tough. And indeed they were. But most of them spent the afternoon gazing face upward at the dark grey skies. They were being dropped with gusto and abandon. I'll lay a bet that after Len Coffman, Vol fullback, sneaked nine long yards on a spinner in the second play of the game—Tennessee didn't get that many yards a quarter through the line. Of the eight first downs they made, five were through the air and two came on penalties.

But Troy, on the other hand, smacked hard—plunged when it wanted to—skirted ends when it needed to—and played a practically perfect game strategically. SC quick-kicked at the drop of a hat—and when there wasn't a hat in the house—they settled for a tam o'shanter. But they certainly had Tennessee playing deep inside its own 20's whenever they had the ball—which wasn't frequent.

A couple of paragraphs back I mentioned the great play of Bill Fisk. I think I've got to put a full stop to the train of thought I was on and get this across. The victory was as decisive as it was because of the most sensational end play that I've ever seen—particularly from Fisk, Winslow and Krueger. They were turning Volunteer backs inside out. They were boxing and making interference miss its tackles such as I've never seen in one game. I've seen Woody Strode do it for UCLA. But I've never seen any team that had two ends that were the pliers supreme, at all times.

Now I want to go back and give credit where it is due to the backfield. Bobby Hoffman, that blocking back whom I've touted for two years, played a magnificent game. This guy really played with murder. He'd make tackles that had the poor Southerners calling for time out—and the substitutes bench. When he blocked for a back—which was frequent—he took everybody out of play. He was hotter than Bones Hamilton was the day Tiny Thornhill's Stanfords beat Southern Methodist in 1935 I think. That was the day that Monk Moscrip played the greatest game at end I have ever seen. (Why I threw that last line in I don't know. Maybe to give an air of innocent verisimilitude to the fact that a blocking back is the most important unsung hero in the history of sport. He's like the sucker who bunts the winning run from second to third—scored of course on the next batter's outfield fly.)

Now let's get down to Schindler. Ambrose has been a great player for years. We've never seen him at his best. He's turned in his best performances on the road. A guy who works for this type of paper doesn't get invited to make road trips. (Right, Rodney?) So I've only seen him really hot twice—that was in the Bowl the other day and against the Illini, when personally he laid the best-laid plans of Zupke et al. waste. For his swan song Schindler played super-super football. He hit like a Kenny Washington. (Honest injury he did.) He called signals with the brain of an Einstein. In fact he did everything right.

But then so did Lansdell, Robertson, Engle (who incidentally was such a schufamuch) and Nave. In fact it's hard to find a player who wasn't right. If I've overlooked Harry Smith and Ben Sohn, the guards or the tackles of Casper, Thomassin, Stocker and de Lauro—it's because of "man's inhumanity to man" which makes countless sports fans mourn.

I make it sound like a one-sided game. If you must know it was. Only for about three minutes was Tennessee in the game. They made a short march of about forty yards—which none of us took seriously—only to lose the ball when three guys hit Fred Newman, the Vol fullback, so hard that he had to let go. Other than for those few minutes Tennessee was not in the ball game. In fact we'd rather have seen SC in there with Oregon State—Santa Clara or UCLA. Especially the Bruins.

Before I sign off—I must interpolate a note (rendered by Len Keyson) about the pallor of the collected physiognomies of the Association of Football Coaches who were seated in our immediate vicinity. Len insists they had pusses that were violent green with envy at the collective strength of this squad. I insist they had merely turned asphalt grey.

For Tennessee this must be said. If Cafego was an All-Anything but overripe Eggplant then I am a fiddle teacher to Kenny Washington. If Molinski (who likewise got the award is likewise an all anything but graham cracker then I write under the name de plume of Mme. Tussaud—read my collected works some day—if you won't read them, view them.)

No kiddies—this game made the provender at Chez the Farrell's good eatin' for a long time.

## WHAT'S ON

**Tonight**  
WHAT DO YOU know about Harvey—Des Committee—other Witch-Hunters? Discussion, 8:30 P.M. 109 E. 14th St. NYC. Ausp. Tom Mooney Branch, ILD.

**Tomorrow**  
JOE NORTH, Editor New Masses—"American Neutrality—Fact or Myth?" 8:30 P.M. 430 Sixth Ave. NYC. Sub. Ausp. Progressive Forum.

**Coming**  
19TH ANNUAL DANCE and Floor Show. Followers of the Trail. Saturday, Jan. 4 at Palm Garden, 32nd St. and 8th Ave.

NYC. Admission 50c. Proceeds Spanish Vets.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**

**SOCIAL DANCE GROUP**—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Ave. Studio 7-B. OR. 7-2525. Miriam Falka. Registration 2-10 P.M.

**REGISTER NOW** for Winter Term of Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Room 301, from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. 30 subjects, 100 classes available. Also day and Saturday morning classes.

**SOCIAL DANCING** taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. Daily. Don't waste your time on impractical methods. Social Dances every Thursday night. Free for ladies. Marston, 2 E. 23rd St., near Fifth Ave.

## ATTENTION!

Due to the continued demand the DAILY WORKER will extend the Silverware Offer to

### WED., JAN. 31

For this period those who need more than one set to complete their service, can obtain as many as they need with only seven silverware certificates. THIS IS THE LAST EXTENSION.

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I understand that Daily Worker Silverware Certificate (like this), together with 50 cents (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

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# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1940

## CCNY, St. Johns Have Tradition

### 19th Game Between Old Rivals Brings Back Memories

Basketball as a major sport is pretty young, but it has its traditions like football. And here in New York the bitter rivalry between St. Johns of Brooklyn and CCNY is about the outstanding traditional. Saturday night's game between the boys of Coaches Holman and Lapchick, old teammates on the Celtics, will be the 19th between the two schools. St. Johns leads 10-8 by virtue of its victories in the last two years.

St. Johns, with one of the better teams, is a logical favorite over CCNY's disappointing youngsters this year, but it doesn't mean a thing when these two get together. From the old pre-Garden days when the little CCNY gym bulged to the rafters with puffed-up crowds as the St. Johns "Wonder Teams" and the Nat Holman specials of bygone days clashed, being favorite hasn't meant a thing. And if the Redmen have visions of an easy game Saturday night, they'll be in for a trimming from the City boys, who'll be unlikely to blow as many shots from close up as they did against Oklahoma and Santa Clara. Holman would love to hang it on Lapchick and even the series.

Joe holds a 2-1 edge on Nat in the three years he's been coaching St. Johns. Both Redmen victories came with second half spurts overcame City halftime leads. In both cases one player ran wild. Two years ago blond Gerry Bush put on a closing session that netted 13 points, nine in a row. Last year Bill Lloyd emerged from comparative obscurity to drop three in a row from out of the bucket and went on from there to all city fame.

Most decisive margin in the series was probably the defeat City hung on St. Johns sophomore crew three years ago. The Beavers went to town 39-21, in a game which saw Holman uncover a zone defense on the Garden floor for the first time.

—RODNEY

## Connie Getting Senile?

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3 (UP).—Connie Mack, 77, pilot-president of the Philadelphia Athletics, differed with a large part of the baseball world today by declining to pick the New York Yankees to win the American League pennant again next season.

"No, I'm not picking the Yankees to win again this season," Mack said. "New York has a good club, and so have Boston, Cleveland and Detroit and with any kind of breaks they'll give the Yankees plenty of trouble."

The A's will be a better team next year, and the "Yankees won't win anything like 18 games from us, again," he said.

## Cunningham in Hall

With the addition of Glenn Cunningham, the field in the Grand Knight half-mile invitation special at the Columbus Council K. of C. track meet to be held at the 13th Regiment Armory, in Brooklyn, Saturday night, was completed yesterday. Cunningham's entry brings back the runners who finished one-two-three in 1939. Gene Venzke, of the New York A. C., and Charley Beetham, the 69th Regiment's national A.A.U. 800-meter titleholder, second and third behind the great Glenn last year, filed entry a week ago.

## LITTLE LEFTY



## ACTION FROM ROSE AND ORANGE BOWLS



AMBY SCHINDLER of USC plunges through a mountain of beef to score the first touchdown for the Trojans. On the right, Cunningham of Missouri makes a gain against Georgia Tech, but the Southerners were too good.

## Contest Winners to Be Announced Sunday

### Final Batch Today Are Harmon, Louis and 'Daily' Sports Page

#### 1st Vote for Harmon

To the Sports Editor:  
There is no doubt in my mind that the outstanding athlete of 1939 was the Michigan backfield ace, Tom Harmon. Harmon enjoyed a place on the Big Ten Team in 1938 but '39 saw him take his place on the All-Americans selected throughout the country. He's only a junior now so next year will see him even more experienced and possibly greater although this is hardly possible.

I have taken into consideration the Washingtons, Kinnicks, Cafegos, and the Kimbroughs, and still Tom Harmon stands head and shoulders above all these. He is the greatest climax runner since the days of the Galloping Ghost, Red Grange. Harmon, playing with a none too strong team, gained the most yardage from scrimmage for 1939. This alone stands out, but added to this, he passed, punted, and place-kicked his team to victories over odds-on favorites.

Besides being an open field runner, which is remarkable, because Harmon is a 190-pound six-footer, he can also kick the line for the usual two yards and a first down. Topping all this is the fact that Harmon has seen almost sixty minutes of action for every Michigan game and when Harmon is in there he carries the brunt of the attack. Yeah! Harmon leads them all! Sincerely,  
LEN GIOVANNITTI,  
New York City.

## 'Daily' Sports Page!

To the Contest Editor:  
Much has been written on the outstanding athlete of 1939. There have been such greats as Kenny Washington, Nile Kinnick, Joe Louis, Joe DiMaggio and many others. Here is one nomination that I believe is the best of them all.

The outstanding athlete of 1939 is, in my opinion, none other than the Daily Worker Sports Page. This "athlete" has done more for sports than any other athlete of 1939. (This contest is based on accomplishments in sports—thus my entry is legitimate.)

The Daily Worker Sports Page has really given the death blow to Jim Crow. Getting the opinions of many of the ball-players, managers and owners on the discrimination of Negroes in baseball, proving the value of these Negro players, showing the falsehood of Jim Crow besides having

Due to the overwhelming number of entries in the "Outstanding Athlete" Contest, it has been impossible to print all the letters. The contest closes with today's entries—after all it IS 1940 already. Tomorrow we give you the result of the poll, and on Sunday we'll announce the five winners and their prizes. Thanks to all who contributed. There wasn't a bad letter in the bunch.

such excellent coverage of all the sports events) was, in my opinion, the best yet. I sincerely do not intend this for flattery—it is my honest opinion.

The Sports Page worked hard on the Jim Crow issue. The facts remain that the Sports Page started the fight against Jim Crow and is now seeing it through to the finish. I'll give odds that Jim Crow hates no one worse than the Daily Worker Sports Page—so there! (That's a good judgment of your value.)

Hoping that you will keep up the fine work and wishing that I'll win, I am

Respectfully yours,  
I. N.  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Louis Tops

To the Contest Editor:  
Joe Louis was the tops in ath-

## Lincoln '5' Beats

### Utrecht, 28-23,

### Still Unbeaten

With five men playing the entire game in inspired fashion, the Abraham Lincoln high school basketball team yesterday defeated its old rival New Utrecht 28-23 to remain unbeaten and still in the running for the Division Two Brooklyn title.

It was a nip and tuck thriller, with the Ocean Parkway boys leading by the slim margin of 14-12 at the half. The decisive player was Sol Glogower, brilliant Lincoln all-city candidate, who ripped through the Utrecht defense for sixteen points. Jack Goldberg, a sub for Goldman, who was ill, played a great game and scored eight points. Mike Crimi, Artie Golomb and Irv Gerber rounded out the iron man

quintet which is now pointing to upset the unbeaten champions of James Madison in their next game. For the losers Eddie Miccetti stood out with eight points. The touted Frey was held in check throughout by the tight Lincoln defense.

Pearl Huberman  
Lincoln Correspondent

## Pace Wins, Foe Fined

Bantam champ George Pace won a dull one from Johnny Gaude, Canadian champ, in an over-weight match at Milwaukee New Year's Night. . . . Gaude was suspended for 30 days and fined \$50 for his poor performance. . . . The Wisconsin mogul made it a field day by handing the same suspension and doubling the fine for Baby Breese. . . . The rough Babe got too dirty with Pete Lello in a ten-round draw, said the commissioners. . . .

Tonight's doubleheader at the White Plains Arena may develop into quite a show. Baltimore's up and coming toppers, defeated only by Oregon and Stanford, take on a surprise entry for national

honor in Ohio University, victors by the top-heavy 18-23 score over a fair Buffalo team Tuesday night. New York boys predominate on the Baltimore varsity, with Red Holtzman, former Local 182 star, and Jack Oland, Bronx YMHA on the varsity.

The undefeated Panzer Iron men, five players who are replaced only when personal fouls add up to four, meet William and Mary in the opening game of the White Plains card. The Infante Paralysis fund will share in the proceeds.

RIM SHOTS: Colorado lost a close one to Duquesne, 47-45, Tuesday night on the way home from the Garden win over St. John's. . . . Which means that Duquesne has a brilliant team. . . . a club has to be good to beat those smooth ball-handlers from the Big Seven. . . . Opinion about town is split over the best team to show at the Garden this far. . . . USC, NYU, Santa Clara, Colorado and Oklahoma A. & M. have the most supporters, with USC slightly in the lead. . . . but the Violets are expected to climb in prestige as its opponents get tougher and continue to fall. . . .

Full Dope on LIU-Butler, NYU Syracuse games tomorrow.

by del

SUNDAY:  
We'll Announce the  
Five Contest  
Winners—Watch  
For Your Name

## Cooper Gets Big Chance Against Conn; Apostoli, Melio Set

### Brownsville Heavy Replaces Dudas in Overweight Match with Billy; Fred, Bettina Wind Up Training for Garden Tilt Tomorrow

By Stan Kurman

The saga of Steve Dudas is over. Steve, hailed as a longshot bet to repeat Jimmy Braddock's thrilling comeback to win the heavyweight title, is down with a cold and won't be able to go through with a scheduled Billy Conn fight at Madison Square Garden next Thursday night.

But there's a new and probably better equipped hero to take Steve's place in the heavyweight fight with the clever light-heavy champ.

Henry Cooper, Brownsville heavy who has been coming along fast lately, will meet Billy. Cooper was tabbed in this corner some time ago as a sure comer now that Jess Harrington had taken over his training. Cooper looked hopeless a year or so ago. He had nothing but a good right and didn't even use that properly. Henry was just a rugged mauler. Last winter, he nailed ex-light heavy champ Mello Bettina several times but didn't know how to put over a finisher. That good fight against Bettina in the days when Henry was going no place fast is a tipoff on what kind of a showing the Brownsville heavy can be expected to put up against Conn now.

For Cooper has been learning since that Bettina fight. Henry has developed a good left and can box fairly well. Lately he's beaten Bill Boyd and Buddy Knox, victories which earned him the spot vacated by Dudas. Maybe Henry won't beat Billy—a 12-pound edge in the weights will help—but he'll give him a good fight.

Most interest locally centers on the Fred Apostoli-Bettina 13-rounder at the Garden tomorrow night. Fred and Mello wound up their training at Stillman's yesterday, both looking sharp. Fred was hitting in old form—can't go by gym style too much, but it means something—and is confident that at the age of 25 he can hit the top again after a startling drop in form last year.

Bettina, the rugged hard-hitting lefty who gained prestige when he lost the title to Conn in a hot scrap, is just as sure that he'll puzzle Fred throughout. Fred has never found southpaws too easy to solve and even when at top peak lost to Young Corbett, who had nothing but a confusing lefty style.

Tony Ferrara slugged his way win over vet Eddie Brink in the feature eight at the Coliseum Tuesday night. . . . Pretty dull. . . . Nat Liffitt, fast-coming feather, outdazzled Monty Pignatone in a pretty eight-round boxing affair.

Aurel Toma, Rumanian champ, drew with bantam-Pablo Dano in the top eight at the Broadway Arena. . . . Toma, who was a shade better, will probably fight Lou Salica at the Brooklyn club Jan. 23. . . .

## Off the Backboard

### All Coast 5's Not Winning—Baltimore Shows Tonite—Duquesne Win Over Colorado Spells Woe for LIU

By Bernie Stephens

An important factor to consider when appraising East vs. West in basketball is the record of the less renowned Pacific Coast teams against local fives. Southern California, Oregon and Santa Clara were tops in the Far West, came east and conquered.

But the weaker Westerners have been taking it on the chin from some of the clubs in this locale that rate plenty low in the hoop picture, indicating, as Sports Editor Rodney pointed out yesterday, that no one sector has a monopoly on B.B. talent.

California has lost to all and sundry on her Christmas-week tour of the East, losing to Penn and Marshall in her last two starts, the latter defeat Tuesday night, 51-47. Stanford too, returns not unscathed. The Indians repaid that football victory over Dartmouth with a defeat at the hands of the weak Ivy League quintet, although victories over Baltimore and Wisconsin were commendable. Wisconsin dropped a contest to the Indians Tuesday night, 39-28.

Cornell suffered a letdown after her grueling Midwest tour, dropping a thrilling contest to an all-sophomore Canisius five, 42-41 on a one-handed toss by Joe Niland nine seconds before the final gun. Cornell is rated league favorites with Penn.

Tonight's doubleheader at the White Plains Arena may develop into quite a show. Baltimore's up and coming toppers, defeated only by Oregon and Stanford, take on a surprise entry for national

